

Phase IV projects

UPM moves ahead on university city

DHAHRAN, July 23 (SPA) — The University of Petroleum and Minerals soon will begin projects totaling SR1.925 billion under phase IV of a university city, the university's secretary general said Tuesday.

Dr. Saleh Abdullah Ba Khereiba said the project includes academic structures, housing and related utilities and a building for a research institute. The university already has invited bids and soon will complete procedures for their execution, he added.

The projects include buildings for the faculty of industrial administration, the preparatory school and the project for manufacturing heavy equipment, which contains

laboratories for civil engineering, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering sections, Ba Khereiba added.

Dr. Ba Khereiba said projects of phase IV also include miscellaneous ones for the improvement of the current structures and utilities in the university city, but these will not be the last. This financial year's budget of the university provides for several other projects under the UPM's five-year development plan. These include Phase II of a student housing project that calls for the building of housing units for 432 students per year over the next ten years until modern housing units are established for all undergraduates.

There is also a project to have a special printshop for the university, and one to build a 6,500 square meter restaurant accommodating 1,200 students while serving 3,000 meals a day. Additional projects include an 11,000 square meter administrative building and a 3,000 square meter expansion of the university's sports and social center that already has been submitted to a tender.

The official said big strides were achieved under the university's second five-year development plan towards having an integrated university city. Already, the UPM succeeded under the first plan to set up the groundwork of the city. It completed the establishment of 13 buildings on Dhahran mountain to which it moved in 1974. The buildings follow the Arab-Islamic style and cater to the university's needs in terms of classes and teaching and research labs, a library, a mosque, a restaurant for the students and lecture halls.

new central kitchen that would produce meals and send them to the various restaurants at the university city.

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SR20,000; Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Humaidi, SR15,000; Sheikh Abdul Mohsen Hamad Al-Manqoor, SR5,000 and Sheikh Ahmad Mubarak Al-Ghamdi, SR2,500.

The prince thanked the donors and called on generous hearts to make similar donations. The society's general assembly is to meet Saturday evening under Prince Abdul Mohsen to discuss the society's activities and the 1979/80 budget and approve the society's plans for 1980/81.

Welfare Society receives SR477,500 in donations

DAMMAM, July 23 (SPA) — The head of the Eastern Province Welfare Society announced that a new list of donors has given a total of SR477,500.

Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jiluwi, also the Eastern Province governor, listed the donors as Aramco, SR350,000; Sheikh Abdullah Abu Hussein, SR30,000; Sheikh Muhammad Al-Khedri, SR30,000; Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah Al-Faraj, SR25,000; Sheikh Ahmad and Sheikh Muhammad Al-Hamad,

From page one

saudi comment

By Muhammad Omar Al-Amoudi

Al-Medina

For quite some time, the Kingdom has been witnessing some hectic activity in regard to the establishment of welfare societies with state help. The aim behind this activity is to provide at least a minimal measure of happiness to the poor of the country.

The establishment of these societies and the great public response to their cause sound out the call of Islam for charitable works for the weak and the poor. These acts symbolize a citizen's sentiments towards his compatriots and demonstrate a great yearning to consolidate social security in our Arab Islamic society.

The people pursue with growing interest the activities of the Islamic Welfare Society, especially after the laying of the foundation stone of charitable hospitals in Mecca and Medina. The society's activities will assume greater dimensions when more such hospitals are opened and similar facilities are provided in the rural areas of the Kingdom.

A couple of days ago, Riyadh Governor Prince Salman, who is the chairman of the Islamic Welfare Society, said in a statement that the society's activities would not be confined to hospitals but would go further to incorporate aid to the poor and handicapped and to ensure houses for those who need them. This means that the IWS would soon work on the pattern of other charitable funds and societies which assist in the release of bankrupt prisoners and the country's poor.

In this connection, it is largely felt that numerous societies working with an individual objective may not achieve what an incorporated society can realize with a concerted effort. With all the donations collected by one society a general plan could be easily prepared to help the poor. It may serve the beneficiaries much better.

Until this idea is adopted and given a practical shape, the public is called upon to continue to donate to every committee or society that urges them to do so.

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Fakhrudin Khalil

Bank official discusses construction financing issues

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, July 23 — There are three fundamental financing issues which arise in connection with performing construction work for the Saudi Arabian Government, according to Fakhrudin Khalil, first executive vice president, UBAF Arab American Bank, New York City. Khalil spoke before a seminar, sponsored by the American-Arab Association for Commerce and Industry, Inc.

The fundamental issues include bid guarantees, performance guarantees and an advance payment guarantee.

Khalil said that probably the best way to fully understand these important financing details is to follow a construction project from start to finish. For example, under the terms of the third Saudi five-year plan, some allocations have been made for building universities and for special university projects.

"At some point, the Ministry of Education will let for international tender a particular university construction project," he said. "The documents related to the tender and the award of this particular project will require interested foreign contractors to arrange these three different types of guarantees."

The Bid Guarantee Khalil said that it is a long-standing procedure in many countries for a contractor to back up his bid with a bond or guarantee. In the U.S., bid bonds are usually issued by a surety company or an insurance company. In Saudi Arabia, however, there are no companies issuing such instruments. In addition, the Saudi government does not generally accept such instruments issued by foreign surety companies. Instead, the Saudi Arabian government requires that the foreign

contractor submit bank guarantees.

"This bid guarantee is referred to in Saudi Arabia as 'a letter of guarantee for preliminary deposit,'" he said. "This is a direct translation from Arabic and it has more or less become conventional. The guarantee really takes the place of an actual deposit."

The Performance Guarantee Assuming the foreign contractor has succeeded in winning the bid on the university construction project, he must now put up a performance bond. The performance bond takes the form of a bank guarantee. In Saudi terminology this is called a "letter of guarantee for final deposit." It must be opened in favor of the ministry which is letting the university contract for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the contract.

"The tender documents generally specify," said Khalil, "that the performance guarantee is required to be outstanding for a certain period after completion of the contract. Perhaps one month, perhaps six months or even longer. Sometimes it goes for a period of up to two years after completion. This is to satisfy the Saudi Government that the job has been performed properly."

The Advance Payment Guarantee Under terms of the construction contract, the contractor may be eligible for an advance payment equal to 20 percent of the total project cost. To receive the advance payment, the contractor will have to arrange for an advance payment guarantee to be issued in favor of the particular Saudi ministry.

Procedure It used to be that the Saudi Government required that the letter of guarantee be issued by a Saudi bank. Before it would do so, the Saudi bank

would require that an American bank issue a standby letter of credit in its favor to back up its own guarantee to the particular Saudi ministry. After 1976, that changed.

Then the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) issued a list of 100 banks around the world whose standby letters of credit, provided they were issued by the head office of the bank and conformed to a prescribed text, would be acceptable by the Saudi Government in place of guarantees issued by a Saudi bank. Right now, for example, 20 American banks are on the SAMA list.

Standby Letter of Credit There are two points of confusion about the standby letters of credit which need clarification:

"The first point of confusion has to do with the fact that American banks cannot issue letters of guarantee, in compliance with American banking regulations," he explained. "Formerly, this was one of the big problems faced by U.S. contractors undertaking contracts in Saudi Arabia."

While they were required by the Saudi Government to have a letter of guarantee issued, U.S. banks simply could not do this. Therefore, the U.S. banks had to issue standby letters of credit in favor of Saudi banks which in turn, issued letters of guarantee in favor of Saudi ministries.

This is the way things worked until 1976, he said. U.S. banks were using their standard wording for a standby letter of credit which differed from the wording of the guarantee required by the Saudi Government. In 1976, Saudi banks began to require that the American banks issue their standby letter of credit with a wording identical to that required of Saudi banks.

Khalil said that this caused a great deal

of concern among American contractors because U.S. banks would not issue letters with that wording. Finally, the matter was reviewed by the Controller of the Currency. In 1977, he issued an opinion which stated that the required Saudi wording was acceptable and could be used in the standby letter of credit issued by American banks. These banks simply do not call their letters, "letters of guarantee," but refer to them as "standby letters of credit."

On-Demand Feature The second point, according to Khalil, which has caused confusion is the "on-demand" feature contained in the required wording of these standby letters of credit. In fact, the texts for such standby letters include an "on-demand" clause which allows the Saudi Government to draw against the standby letter of credit at any time. "thus," said Khalil. "It would appear that the contractor is giving the Saudi Government a black check."

Khalil said that there are usually provisions in the contracts to protect the contractor. The intent, however, of the standby letter of credit is to give the Saudis redress so that they do not have to wait many months before going to court or receiving a settlement.

"This on-demand feature of the standby letter of credit is so straightforward that it sometimes frightens U.S. contractors from any involvement in projects in Saudi Arabia," he said. "Often they feel that they are obligated for sizeable amounts of money under an instrument which appears to be a blank check. While this is essentially true, the contractors fears of an arbitrary drawing by the Saudi Government have been exaggerated."

New planes on order

Saudia raises pay scale

TAIF, July 23 (SPA) — Saudia, the national carrier, decided to raise the pay scale of its staff Wednesday to conform with international rates.

At a meeting of the board, under Defense Minister Prince Sultan, it was decided to raise the salaries of the airline personnel by taking into account those prevailing abroad as well as the cost of living.

Sheikh Kamel Sindi, assistant defense minister for civil aviation affairs, said the airline's personnel will also be given free tickets "by way of incentives to harder work."

Sindi said the board had also approved the

SR100m allocated

Governor reviews road projects

QASIM, July 23 (SPA) — Qasim Governor Prince Abdul Ilab received a review on the Road Department's projects and its budget for this year. Money allocated for the projects amounted to SR100 million, it was reported Wednesday.

A contract for the dual lane road for southern Khaboub project was awarded at SR25 million. The Ras to Qereen and Riyadh Khadra will cost SR24 million, and SR25 million was allocated for a road between Buraidah and Batin. Other projects include an SR20 million project for Bukaibah to Unaizah road, SR15 million for maintaining the road from Unaizah to the agricultural airport and the SR24 million flyover at the Buraidah-Hail intersection.

A contract for maintenance of the roads of Qasim Region was awarded at SR5 million, and a tender will be issued for the maintenance of the Buraidah to Hail road.

prayer times

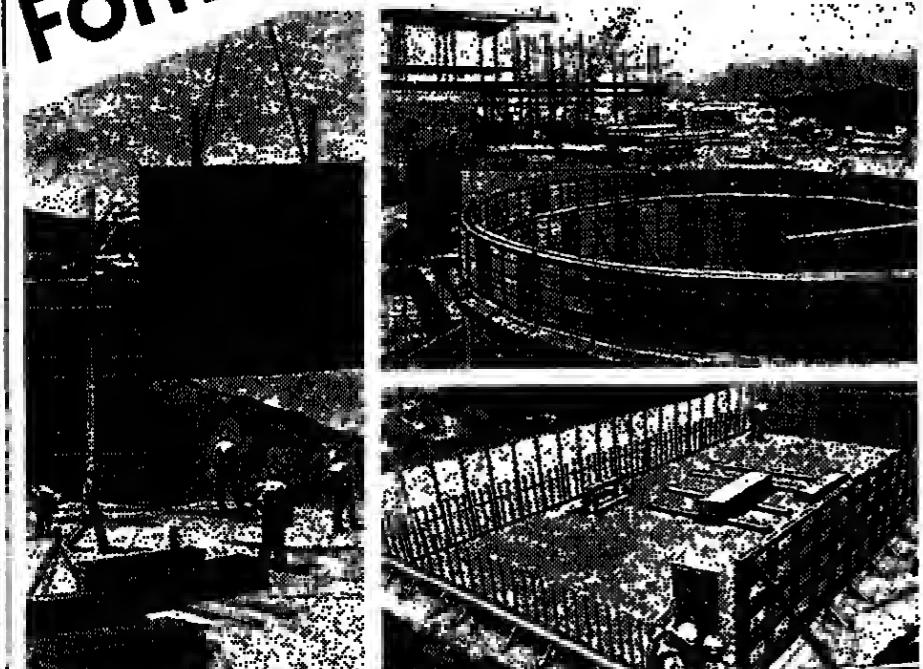
Thursday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	4.30	4.23	3.57
Ishraq	5.56	5.47	5.25
Dhuhr	12.33	12.34	12.07
Assr	3.51	4.00	3.30
Maghreb	7.05	7.11	7.42
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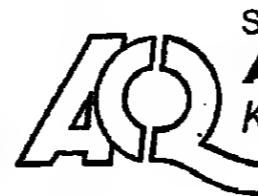
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Billy Carter arranges meeting between U.S., Libyan officials

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AFP) — Billy Carter, the president's brother, served as an intermediary between the United States and Libya in an attempt to resolve the Iranian crisis, the White House said Tuesday. But in a brief statement, the president condemned his brother's activities as an agent of the Libyan government and denied that the White House had intervened to warn Billy that he faced prosecution by the justice department unless he registered as an agent of a foreign nation.

The White House said Billy had arranged a meeting between presidential national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and Libyan ambassador to Washington Ali Houdari Nov. 27, 1979, at Brzezinski's request. The meeting, the White House took pains to point out, took place three weeks after the hostage-taking in Tehran, at a time when "the United

States was exploring every possible avenue of contact with the Iranian leaders."

Billy Carter was asked to arrange the meeting "because of the cool official relations existing between the United States and Libya," the White House said.

The White House statement attempted to dissociate Brzezinski and presidential counsel Lloyd Cutler from Billy Carter's July 14 decision to register as a Libyan agent, thereby forestalling a justice department investigation of his activities.

The White House said the only contacts Brzezinski and Cutler had with Billy Carter concerned the Iranian crisis. Press reports had suggested that the two White House aides had warned Billy Carter July 11 that legal action against him for failing to register his Libyan activities was imminent.

The White House statement added: "At no

time has there been any contact in either direction between the White House or the department of justice concerning the conduct of this investigation."

President Carter said in his statement: "I do not believe it is appropriate for a close relative of the president to undertake assignment on behalf of a foreign government. Facts relating to the existence of any such relationship should be fully and publicly disclosed."

The president said that to his knowledge Billy was "not presently engaged in any activities on behalf of Libya and has no activities on its behalf under consideration."

When Billy Carter registered as an agent of Libya, he indicated he had received the first part of a loan from the Tripoli government. Since then, the U.S. press has speculated about possible links between the garage owner and Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi. It has been confirmed only that Billy had an agreement, no longer active, with the Florida-based Charter Crude Oil Company to attempt to obtain Libyan oil for the company in exchange for up to 50 cents per barrel. He was unable to obtain any oil.

The president's rebuke reversed a previous White House policy of refusing to get involved in the affairs of the younger Carter. Billy Carter, whose behavior has caused embarrassment to the White House since Carter became president in 1977, also admitted to receiving such gifts from the Libyan government as expense-paid trips to the north African country, gold bracelets and a \$2,000 leather saddle.

Mideast

TEL AVIV (AP) — A hand grenade exploded harmlessly Tuesday in a housing project north of Netanya, Israel radio reported. The state radio said nearby factory workers alerted by the noise discovered two Arabs hiding behind bushes and called police to arrest them.

PARIS (AP) — Turkey's main Western creditors and Japan appeared to have struck a compromise Tuesday night on a major debt rescheduling operation aimed at easing the country's economic plight. Sources close to a special working party of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) suggested that up to three billion dollars of official and state guaranteed debt falling due over the three years up to mid-1983 would now be rolled over for ten years.

ISTANBUL (AP) — Turkey has rejected an Iranian request to extradite two Iranian air force officers who defected to Turkey in a helicopter 10 days ago after apparently taking part in a reported coup plot the daily

embassy and consulate had not worked well together.

Meanwhile, Israel will seek clarification from the United States about an alleged anti-Israeli demonstration Tuesday in the grounds of the U.S. consulate in Arab East Jerusalem, foreign ministry sources said. Families of 38 Palestinian prisoners on hunger strike in the Nafha prison in the Negev desert were allowed inside the consulate gates Tuesday where they chanted slogans, displayed posters and were received by the consul, the sources said.

"This is the exploitation of diplomatic immunity for the purpose of a demonstration against the host country," one foreign ministry official said Tuesday.

The prisoners convicted on charges of terrorism and serving long-term sentences, went on hunger strike last week demanding better conditions in the jail. The prison authorities began force-feeding them Saturday and Tuesday 25 of them were transferred to another jail in Ramle.

Wolff had said the consulate was instructed to report to the U.S. embassy in Tel Aviv and that should have "a decided effect" on progress in Mideast peace negotiations.

The United States does not recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital. As a result, the embassy was kept in Tel Aviv after East Jerusalem was captured from Jordanian forces in the 1976 war.

Wolff, who recently visited Israel, said the

Iraq intends to use N materials for peaceful purposes -- Saddam

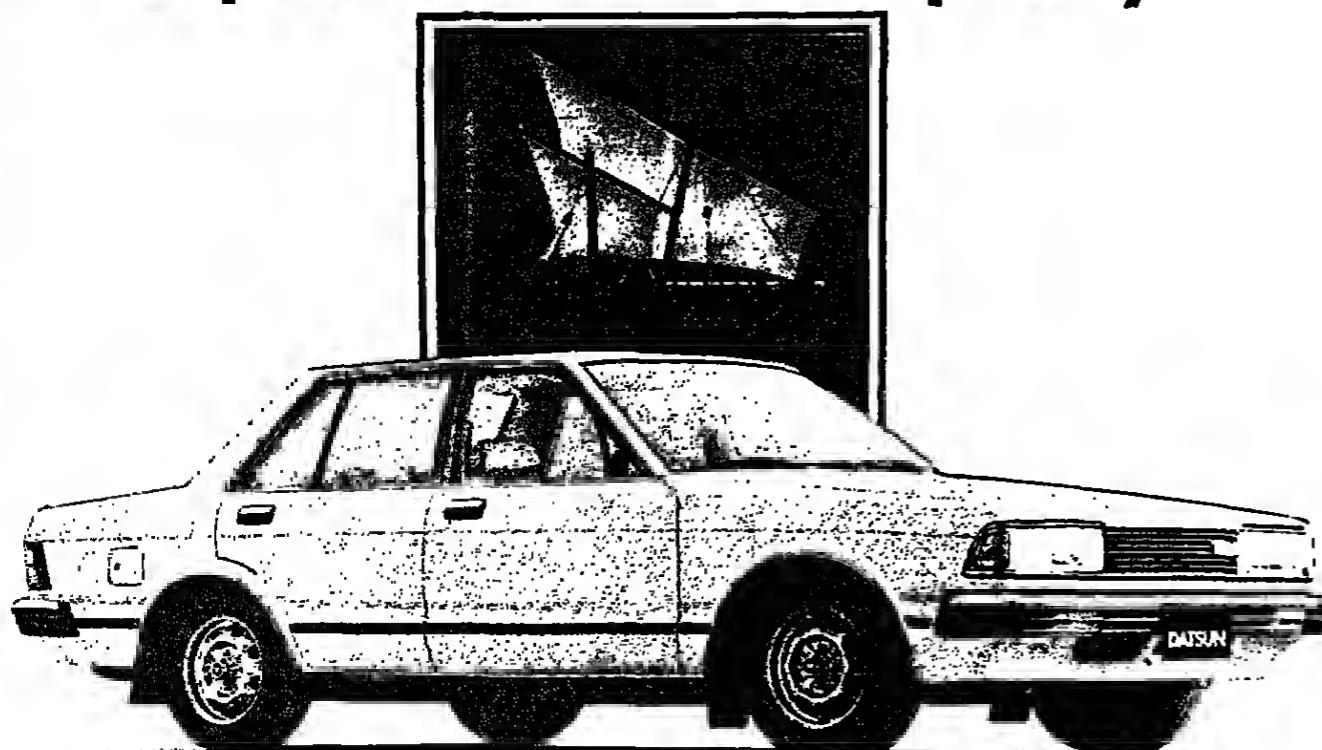
BAGHDAD, July 23 (AFP) — President Saddam Hussein said here that Iraq intends to use its nuclear equipment for "strictly peaceful purposes," the Iraqi News Agency reported. Referring to criticism of the delivery of nuclear materials by France and other countries to Iraq, Hussein said Tuesday that "those who intend to torpedo the Iraqi nuclear program, with the aim of annihilating the

Arab World to the benefit of the Zionist entity, should revise their position."

"This anti-Iraq campaign," he added, "should be directed rather against the countries that use the atom for military ends."

Iraq, he said, plans to use the nuclear equipment supplied by France and Italy for "strictly peaceful purposes in the interests of the Arab nation."

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Bill Hayden

Australia to aid Lebanon exert control -- Hayden

BEIRUT, July 23 (R) — Lebanon's right-wing Phalangist Party is planning to set up a port authority to manage harbor facilities in the country's Christian sectors, a rightist spokesman said. The port authority would collect a form of taxes to finance a joint rightist militia, he said Tuesday.

The spokesman for the Lebanese forces, the military command of the unified militia, said a commission of party representatives, business and trade union officials had been appointed to examine how the authority would operate.

About eight unofficial ports exist in the Christian-controlled sectors. They have been closed since a Phalangist military strike earlier this month against fellow-Christians in the rival national Liberal Party (NLP) which left the Phalangists in almost total control of rightist zones in east Beirut and to the north of the capital.

Both the left and right operate smuggling rackets through the unofficial ports, but the planned new authority would pose a formal challenge to the state, which collects customs dues through Beirut harbor. The move is yet another indication that the rightist forces are taking on the functions of government and coincides with present discussions on forming a cabinet of national unity, after five years of sectarian violence in Lebanon.

Last week the Phalangists announced plans for the creation of a legislative assembly and

the setting up of a new administrative structure for the Christian zones they control.

The rightist spokesman told Reuters that a trial of eight militiamen accused of excesses in the attack on the NLP was now taking place. Verdicts would be announced later. About 300 people died in the Phalangist attack.

Meanwhile, talks on forming a government of national unity founded Tuesday as the factions involved maintained their entrenched positions and conflicting demands, political sources said.

As premier-designate, Takieddin Solh continued his discussions with paramilitary chiefs and parliamentarians, leftist leader Walid Jumblatt visited Damascus to try to review reported Syrian objections to the proposed cabinet list.

A major sticking point is whether right-wing Christian leader Suleiman Franjeh will be represented in the government. Former President Franjeh is a bitter rival of the powerful Phalangist party.

Political sources believe Solh, 71, may be forced to abandon plans for what is called here "a cabinet of activists" he would then try to form a government of parliamentarians and technocrats.

This would be a major reversal for President Elias Sarkis, who has been pressing for a government of national unity to put an end to five years of sectarian violence in Lebanon.

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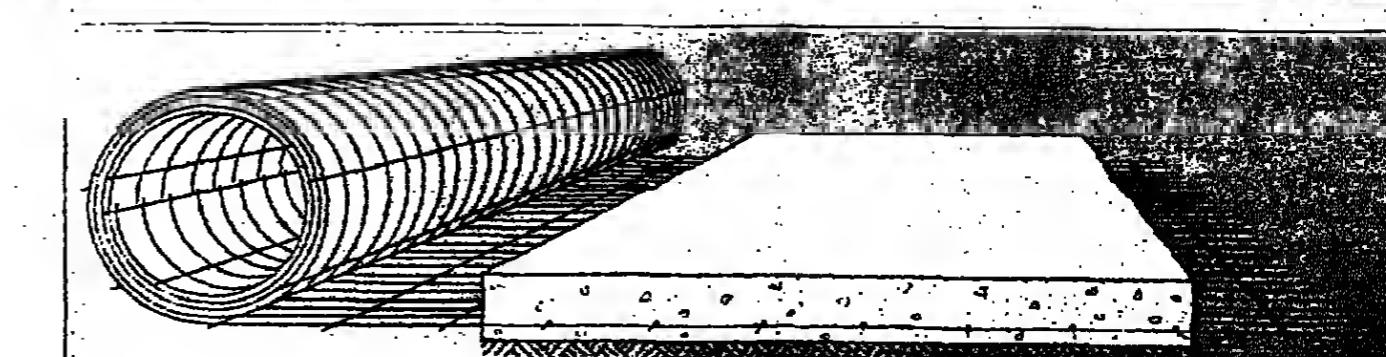
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COMING IN FOR A LANDING: Romanian Romulus Rucuioiu leaves the rings in a spread-eagle formation as he finishes his performance during the men's individual all-round classification gymnastics event in Moscow. He scored 55.30 in the event.

Moscow sees 4 more world marks Soviet swimmer cracks 15 minutes in 1,500m race

MOSCOW, July 23 (AP) — A Russian became the first swimmer in history to break 15 minutes for the 1,500 meters, a feat comparable to the first four-minute mile in track, as four more world records fell in the Moscow Olympics Tuesday.

British and Italian gold medalists saw Olympic flags hoisted over their heads instead of their national colors for the first time in Olympic history in protest of the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan. The Soviets reaped 10 medals Tuesday to take the overall lead with 21, three more than East Germany.

Vladimir Salmikov of the USSR splashed home in 14 minutes, 58.27 seconds to win the gold medal in the 1,500-meter swim and break the world record of 15:02.40 set four years ago by Brian Goodell of the United States.

Salmikov's performance was electrifying. He swam so furiously, and was so far ahead, that everyone in the pool knew with a lap to go he had a world record if he did not drown. When Salmikov turned at 1,400 meters, his time was 14 minutes. He swam the last 100 meters in 58 seconds with the hometown crowd roaring.

"When I passed the 1,200 or 1,300 meter mark, I was sure I would finish first, but I wasn't sure I could break the record. But I knew after the 1,400 mark," he said.

Asked about the magic 15-minute mark swimmers have sought for so long, said "I don't think it was a psychological barrier for me, or that the limit has been achieved."

What of the boycott? What if the American team had been in Moscow for these Olympics? "If they were here, I'm sure I would swim as I did today," he said.

Duncan Goodhew of Great Britain won the gold medal in the 100-meter breaststroke in 1:03.34. Goodhew was one of the athletes who did not have his country's flag raised above him when he collected his medal. Several national Olympic committees have decided not to use national flags or anthems as a protest against the Afghanistan intervention.

Goodhew said he considered the gesture something of a sacrifice. "I'm still British and I still believe in my country, and that I swim for my country. I agree with my federation that politics should be out of sports. So it was worth the sacrifice. I made the sacrifice with respect to keep politics out of sports."

The Soviet men's gymnastics team won the

team championship, a category which the boycotting Japanese team had monopolized since 1952. World all-around champion Alexander Dityatin and Montreal Olympics hero Nikolai Andriev led a team effort that piled up 589.60 points to 581.15 for the second-place East Germans. Hungary won the bronze medal.

Soviet coach Leonid Arkayev said the outcome would have been the same even if the Japanese were here. "They took the silver and won only one bronze in individual events at the 1979 world championships," he said.

The Soviet Union and East Germany battled for the medals lead with no other countries even close. The USSR had 10 golds and 21 total medals; the East Germans five golds and 18 total. The East German women, who have taken all swimming events so far, captured their fourth gold when Ines Diers won the 400-meter freestyle in Olympic record time of 4:08.76. The old mark was 4:09.89. East Germans also won the silver and bronze in the event.

Rina Reinhof of East Germany set a world record in the women's 100-meter backstroke preliminaries. Her time was 1:1.50, one hundredth of a second faster than the old mark

she shared with countrywoman Ulrike Richter.

The new Moscow cycling velodrome fulfilled its promise as perhaps the fastest track in the world. Lothar Thoms of East Germany set a world record of 1:02.955 in winning the gold medal, in the one-kilometer race on a streamlined bike and wearing an airtight suit. Alexander Panfilov of the USSR was second and Jamaican David Weller was third.

Weller suggested that Thoms might have done as well on a normal bike, and the East German did not disagree. "I use it to surprise others," he said of his peculiar two-wheeler, "and maybe make them a little nervous." Six men broke the 4,000-meter record of 4:43.09 in qualifying.

In wrestling, Silianos Migiakis of Greece won the 62-kilo Greco-Roman division, beating Ivan Toth of Hungary in the final. Norbert Nottay of Hungary won the 90-kilo class, beating Igor Kanyin of the Soviet Union in the final. Saksyliuk Ushkempirov of the Soviet Union won the 48-kilo class, beating Constantin Alexandru of Romania.

Victor Mazin of the Soviet Union won the gold medal in the 100-kilo weightlifting event, clearing a world record total of 290 kilos

Medals				
Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total	
Soviet Union	10	8	3	21
East Germany	5	6	5	16
Hungary	5	5	2	12
USSR	1	2	—	3
China	1	—	—	1
Greece	1	—	—	1
Italy	1	—	—	1
Sweden	1	—	—	1
Bulgaria	—	1	2	3
North Korea	—	1	1	2
Romania	—	—	1	1
Australia	—	—	2	2
Poland	—	—	2	2
Czechoslovakia	—	—	1	1
Jamaica	—	—	1	1

Women's Basketball			
USSR	122, Bulgaria	83	Hungary
Spain	94, Scotland	65	Yugoslavia
Yugoslavia	129, Poland	91	70

Men's Basketball			
Spain	94, Scotland	65	Yugoslavia
USSR	3, Zambia	1	129, Poland
Cuba	2, Venezuela	1	91
Spain	0, Syria	0	70

Soccer			
USSR	3, Zambia	1	Cuba
Spain	2, Venezuela	1	129, Poland
USSR	0, Syria	0	91

Men's Volleyball			
Poland	3, Romania	1	Yugoslavia
(9-15, 15-12, 15-13)	(9-15, 15-12, 15-13)	2	(9-15, 15-12, 15-14, 15-12)
USSR	0, Syria	0	91

Juantorena seeks 2nd double

'Horses' join Olympic fray

MOSCOW, July 23 (Agencies) — Four years ago in Montreal, Alberto Juantorena's double in the 400 and 800 meters was one of the highlights on the Olympic track and field program.

Now the Cuban "horse" who underwent a tendon operation last March — will try to defend both titles without having run a single race this season.

Mission impossible?

"No, I'm ready for (Sebastian) Coe. Sure, I haven't competed this season but the tests before we left Havana showed I'm in as good shape as I was before Montreal," Juantorena told a reporter at the Olympic Village's disco Tuesday night.

Juantorena and the other thoroughbreds in track and field finally join the Olympic team on Thursday after being upstaged by just about everyone else at the games.

Most of the remaining 20 sports on the program which have been underway for four days when the showpiece track and field events begin in the 100,000 seat Lenin Stadium. Some athletes have avoided the problem of boredom by arranging to arrive in Moscow only a couple of days before their events. Others have occupied themselves with tours of the Kremlin or by pounding out a few extra kilometers in training.

But the waiting game ends on Thursday when over a thousand track and field athletes from more than 10 countries begin their nine-day battle for medals. The U.S. led Olympic boycott will be sharply felt in a handful of events particularly the mens sprints and hurdles. But the season so far has produced an unprecedented run of 27 world records, most of them coming from athletes competing in Moscow, and the overall quality of competition should be high.

The absence of boycott victims such as world record hurdlers Renaldo Nehemiah and Ed Moses of the United States and the equally accomplished Kenyan distance runner Henry Rono, will insurably devalue

some of the 38 gold medals to be decided. But at least one of the questions posed by the African boycott of the 1976 Olympics will be answered by the presence this time of tiny Ethiopian Miruts Yifter. Would Lasse Viren of Finland have pulled off hisfeat of winning the 5,000 and 10,000 meters for the second successive games had the Africans stayed in Moscow?

Opinions were divided four years ago but when Yifter went on to win a similar double at the 1977 and 1979 world cups many believed he could have thwarted Viren in Montreal.

Moscow should provide the answer. Yifter will tackle the two track events and miss the marathon while Viren is expected to run the 10,000 meters before choosing between the 5,000 meters and the marathon, which will be run on the same day.

Most observers thought Juantorena, the tall and muscular Cuban veteran, would skip the 800, featuring the amazing Coe and possibly fellow Briton Steve Ovett, and concentrate on the 400 instead. With the Americans boycotting the Olympics, the 400 field looks less impressive than the double distance lineup. Missing Americans include Billy Mills, Herman Frazier and Willie Smith. Mills is the leading American this year with a time of 44.84 seconds.

Coe last year set the 800 record in 1:42.4 and shares the 1,500 world mark of 3:32.1 with Ovett. He also holds the non-Olympic 1,000 meter distance standard in 2:13.4.

Juantorena and Coe, who have never raced against each other, faced each other briefly at the Olympic Village earlier Tuesday. "I'll buy you beer," Juantorena suggested. But the slender Coe, busy with television reports, declined the invitation.

Juantorena, won clocked his personal best in the 400 meters at 44.26 in the Montreal Olympics. He was still ranked number one in the world in that distance in 1978 but was only fourth in the 800.

أعلى المواطنون بالطاقة

سوف تكون مصيفاً مفضلاً لك ولعائلتك ولأولادك ضاحية نمذجية ذاتية مكتفية ذاتياً مستوفية كافة المرافق

ومن هذه المرافق:

- مستشفى الضاحية الكبير
- مستودعات متفرقة
- شارع للأطباء (عيادات وسكن)
- مطبعة بتوثيق بحري
- متنزهات ومقاهي العاب
- ميدان سباق الخيل
- برق وادي القرم
- مطعم راندي مونك يطل على بحيرة الضاحية
- شواطئ متفرقة
- فندق غودجي حديث
- مواقف سيارات من عينة أدوار

- مسجد الضاحية الكبير
- مساجد متفرقة
- معاهد عالمية ولغات
- مدارس حضانة وروضة
- مدارس ابتدائية /إعدادية
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- ودياضي
- ساكن مترسين
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- للاجتماعات والمؤتمرات
- مراكز شرطة
- مراكز مسحور
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- مراكز دفاع مدني

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٢ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م وأدوار بسعر ٢٥٦٢٥ ريال

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م بسعر ٣٠٧٥٠ ريال

٢ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م وأدوار بسعر ٣٥٨٧٥ ريال

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م بسعر ٤١٠٠٠ ريال

٢ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م وأدوار بسعر ٤٦١٢٥ ريال

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م بسعر ٥١٢٥٠ ريال

٢ - مساحة ١٢٠٠م وأدوار بسعر ٦١٥٠٠ ريال

أعلى المواطنون قرية

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ALLY OF AGGRESSOR

Arabs are under no illusion that the emergency session of the General Assembly of the U.N. will by itself solve the Palestine problem. Yet, for all that, it offers an important opportunity to continue the political battle for the isolation of the Israeli aggressor, especially from those Western countries that were, up till relatively recently, its uncritical supporters.

The international scene is now such that the meeting is expected to produce a resolution acceptable to the Palestinians. Yet that resolution will not take final shape until it is read and amended before the vote in a few days' time.

In fact, an important amendment has already been accepted. One of the draft resolution's original points was concerned the establishing of an international body under the direction of U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to supervise Israeli withdrawal from all of the occupied territories. The Soviet Union, however, opposed this recently, and the point was removed.

Beyond that, the salient features of the draft resolution are the insistence on the rights of the Palestinian people to their independent state, as well as their right to return to their homeland. There are also calls for a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories, including Jerusalem, and for sanctions from all of the U.N. member states, including economic and military ones, in the event of Israeli non-compliance.

It is of course certain that neither Israel nor its economic and military masters, the United States, will heed such calls. The United States has already objected to the session, alleging that it obstructs its "peace process" in the Middle East. Israel went even further. With characteristic crassness, it dubbed the proceeding "illegal" as if it was itself, rather the international community as a whole, the custodian of legality.

It is understood that the United States will seek now to dilute the resolution — without this meaning that it will support the diluted version in the end. This was the tactic it employed in the Security Council, when it used its veto after obtaining concessions from the countries moving the resolution under consideration then. The United States however has no veto powers in the Assembly, and there is therefore no reason to concede to pressures from it to be let off the hook. The Carter administration will either accept the opinion of the vast majority of the international community — among them its Western allies — or be seen to stand by Israel against it.

This will provide considerable pressure on the United States; and it is imperative, for that pressure to be maximized, that the Western allies are involved at every stage of the deliberations. Only then will America be seen clearly as the only ally of Israeli aggression against international legality and the will of the international community.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

In its lead story Wednesday, *Al Jazirah* covered the proceedings of the U.N. General Assembly on the Palestine issue. It reported that some non-aligned nations objected to the idea of an international force taking over the occupied Arab territories, later agreeing a proposal for setting up international supervision of the Israeli withdrawal from the Arab lands. *Okaz* focused on the Soviet Union's objection to the Arab request for setting up an international force for the Israeli withdrawal. *Al Jazirah* played as its lead Crown Prince Fahd's approval of the proposals of a ministerial committee on the Southern Province and his directives to allocate funds for their implementation. Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khair's call to use the bargaining power of oil in the interest of emerging nations was the lead story in *Al Medina* newspaper.

Al Jazirah on its front page reported on the ministerial changes in Afghanistan, quoting observers as saying the reshuffle suggests the failure of the Soviet-backed regime there. *Al Medina* played on its front page a donation of SR5 million by King Khaled and another of SR4 million by the crown prince for a home for handicapped children. In another page one story, *Al Medina* quoted Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) as saying the Islamic states are determined to build a unified strategy to achieve a comprehensive security.

Al Jazirah reported the Israeli decision to move other ministries to occupied Jerusalem immediately. *Okaz* carried on its front page a statement by Bangladeshi President Zia-ur-Rahman that the presence of Soviet forces in Afghanistan and Cambodia posed a threat to international peace. Newspaper editorials dealt with the ongoing U.N. General Assembly on the Palestine issue. They emphasized the importance of the session and urged the Arabs to make a move enabling the world body to bring about positive results. *Al Jazirah* called on major powers for a joint move for success in the debate. It added that avoiding a veto could help the matter to a considerable degree. At the same time, the Arabs should agree and bear their responsibility toward the issue, the paper said.

Al Jazirah also referred to Israeli Prime Minister Begin's intention to move to the eastern part of Jerusalem, prior to the movement of embassies to there. The paper noted that a powerful Arab counter-move would strengthen the world body and enable it to bring about fruitful results at a time when world opinion is against the idea of Judaization of Jerusalem. The paper also noted that the West understands the issue, and that a unanimous Arab view provides the greatest proof that the key to peace in the region is not in the hands of Washington, as it believes.

In an editorial *Al Jazirah* criticized some states for their opposition to the idea of a U.N. emergency

force to supervise the occupied Arab lands during the Israeli withdrawal. It said their objection was unjustified, and expressed amazement at the world silence over Israeli challenges to the will of the world society. Referring to the U.N. Charter, the paper said it felt that the General Assembly could assume certain powers of the Security Council regarding preservation of peace. The paper noted that the General Assembly could also use force in case world peace is threatened. Under the present circumstances, the General Assembly seemed justified in exercising the powers of the Security Council, especially with Israel threatening peace in the region and the world as a whole, the paper concluded.

Dealing with the same subject *Okaz* noted that world efforts to find a solution to the Palestine problem provides proof of the international community's understanding that ignoring the basic rights of the people of Palestine and an attempt to impose peace in the region do not fit with the Arab position. The current discussions at the General Assembly reiterate that the Middle East issue cannot be solved by one state or the other. Rather a concerted effort must be made by Western Europe, the Islamic bloc and the non-aligned group, said the paper. A pragmatic solution from the session would effectively hurt any attempt at colonialist positions in the region to take a colonialist approach in the region.



Lebanese banks booming

By Jeni Maamarbachi

BEIRUT — The Lebanese economy has a two-faced look about it these days. It is a weave of contrasting hues, a mixed fabric of wealth and poverty. For years now, Lebanon has lived on a day-to-day basis. The various sectors of the economy are grinding to a halt one after the other, social discontent is rising and contraband is brisk.

And yet there has never been so much money in the banks, the currency, the Lebanese pound, is fairly stable, and property is a boom business. Nobody can deny that civil conflict has disfigured the nation. The Beirut business district has been entirely destroyed. Banks and shops have been looted and dynamited.

Hotels have suffered similarly, so the key tourist sector is a sick industry today. The National Gallery was shut down five years ago, and it is generally too dangerous for the few tourists visiting this country to tour such places as Tyre, Byblos and the famous tourist town of Baalbek.

Just after the war, a plan for rebuilding and modernizing the business district was ordered by the government and duly submitted to it. It was never carried through.

This and many other programs designed to give Beirut a face-lift and boost business activity fell afoul of political cross-fire. It is hard to see how this country can, in these circumstances, make use of the \$2.5 billion it was allocated by the Arab summit conference in Tunis last November.

Letter to the Editor

Dear Sir,

As an Afghan I was shocked and very much disappointed with Mr. Arafat's visit to Moscow for the opening of Olympic Games. Does he not believe in Islam and solidarity? Does he not believe in freedom? Is he not against occupation?

True, he gets arms from Russia, but could not a better time be picked than this when a simple boycott by friends of the true Afghan people was in effect. Mr. Arafat decided to lose the friendship of a nation that has always stood by and will stand by the Palestinian people, but at the same time, we Afghans, will not forget the stat the PLO has given us in our backs.

Facts must be told, or else we Muslims can easily distort them and deceive each other.

The Afghan struggle will go on regardless of any political or military help from anyone, for one simple reason: We are true Muslims fighting for our freedom and for Islam, our religion.

Salem M.S. Modjadidi
Saudi American Bank,
Jeddah

Merchants have waited years for contraband to be snuffed out, so that they can carry out their trade in normal fashion. Some have closed down.

Along the coastline of this small country, there is an illegal harbor every ten kilometers or so, and these places handle about 40 per cent of imports and transi commerce — the total being estimated at \$1 billion. These "parallel ports" take some \$80 million in taxes which is foreign currency lost to the state.

A Lebanese banker has affirmed that 30 per cent of deposits stem from contraband, but this is not the main source of the 80 banks' wealth.

Deposits here have more than doubled in the past three years, last November's figure being more than \$5 billion.

Since banks were officially re-opened in 1977, a dozen new ones have been set up. The government has laid down that the minimum capital needed to open a bank is 30 million pounds (about \$9 million), against the previous five million pounds.

Much of the money comes from emigres in the Gulf and elsewhere who send some \$1.4 billion a year. Oil-dollars are another source.

This explains why Lebanon has a balance of payments surplus while trade shows a big deficit.

It also accounts for the steady value of the currency on the money markets. Since the war it has depreciated 30 per cent, a small loss in light of the constant fighting in this country.

This huge inflow of funds is an economic headache, however, since Lebanese bankers prefer not to invest in productive sectors and favor more reliable placements in currencies and property.

Lebanon's industry, which provided 80 per cent of exports before the war, is in financial trouble as a result, and industry leaders are calling for help from both the state and the banks.

Meanwhile, some productive sectors are short of manpower. It is calculated that 60 per cent of industry's work force has left the country since the war. With this labor shortage, the depreciation of the pound and the general climate of insecurity, it is not surprising that inflation is a major preoccupation here. A recent report gave inflation as 155 per cent in the past three years.

Demands for higher wages and strikes are multiplying as the man in the street feels the pinch. The state subsidizes only a few basic necessities. Medicines and food prices have soared, while rents have risen threefold on average since the civil war.

The official minimum wage is the equivalent of \$200 a month, which hardly pays for food for the average family. A recent report calculated that the figure would have to be \$600 to enable a family to find a new home in Beirut today.

However, the country's economic structures have held up under the strain of war and Lebanon could again become a leading business center for the Middle East. (AFP)

New Ethiopian offensive?

By Dan Connell

KGUNA-GADO, Ethiopia —

Fighters of the Western Somali Liberation Front claim Ethiopia is preparing for a massive new assault on insurgent forces in the Ogaden. They also told me they were keeping watch on a huge Ethiopian build-up of heavy Russian arms and newly trained government troops.

The WSLF surrounds the besieged city of Degabur and claim to control most of the arid, semi-desert countryside and many of the main roads elsewhere in the Ogaden.

The Ethiopian army in the Ogaden is closed, and they cannot move. They supply their garrisons with helicopters and aircraft only, said one WSLF leader, a 10-year veteran of the war with their Ethiopian rulers.

The fighters seek the independence of the Ogaden — termed by them "Western Somalia" — which is inhabited by ethnic Somalis who were conquered by Ethiopia at the turn of the century. Somalia also claims the region and actively supports the fighters.

The Soviet Union has provided Ethiopia with fighter bombers, helicopter gunships, tanks and an assortment of armoured cars and long-range artillery to oppose the WSLF and other secessionist fighters.

Until 1977, the Kremlin backed Somalia and the WSLF, but then abruptly switched support to Ethiopia.

"We know Ethiopia has sophisticated weapons and that they are more than us, but we still believe we can defeat them because we are standing on our soil and we are ready to die for it," said Ahmed Sheir Muhammad, a 30-year-old WSLF second-in-command in this zone. The fighters are bitter at the Russian "betrayal", and their resentment appears to have generated a rightward shift and a surge of Islamic nationalism.

"We are Muslims and are not on the side of the

Left," said Ahmed Sheir. They appear to have no long-term military strategy beyond an indefinite war of attrition. "Our plan is to fight until we get our independence, no matter how difficult it is," said one leader.

One factor working against the WSLF is the depopulation of the Ogaden by drought and war. More than 1,500,000 Ogaden nomads have fled to neighboring Somalia, according to official Somali estimates, and Ethiopia appears to be trying to settle non-Somalis in the area.

On my visit, patrols of 10 to 15 fighters entered and left the command post at regular intervals, carrying Russian AK-47 assault rifles, and RPG-7 grenade launchers. The youngest, Betri Sherif, was only 16.

The wounded from the most recent skirmish lay wrapped in tattered blankets under a canvas tent. A paramedic attended them; the WSLF has no qualified doctors. The fighters also lack communications equipment and transport. The terrain is one of flat, dusty plains as far as the eye can see, with a tangle of gnarled thorn trees and waist-high shrubs.

The skyline is broken by hundreds of bulbous termite mounds.

The nomads of the Ogaden wander back and forth across the Somali-Ethiopian border with their sheep, goats, cattle and camels as if the political boundary had never existed. They share language, religion and culture with their Somali neighbors, to whom they are tied by a primitive economy of trade in animals, hides and basic commodities.

The fighters subsist on camel milk, low-grade sorghum and occasional scraps of meat. Their clothing is mostly looted from Ethiopian camps and convoys. They are adept at living off the land, although some of their supplies come from Somalia.

However, they hotly deny that Somali regular forces are involved in the current fighting, and there was no evidence here or along the border to contradict that. — (OENNS)

Japan seeks role for troops

By Donald Kirk

TOKYO — A top-level committee in Japan's Foreign Ministry has recommended the first tentative step towards sending Japanese troops abroad since World War II.

A draft proposal suggests providing troops for United Nations peace-keeping forces, noting that such duties would not violate the spirit of Article Nine of Japan's "peace" Constitution, which bans

any kind of militarism.

The *Japan Times*, which is noted for its close ties with the Foreign Ministry, describes the proposal as "a bold shift of Japan's policy," and predicts it will "give rise to much controversy."

Reliable sources say the proposal by the Ministry's Security Committee was motivated by Soviet moves in the area and fears of waning US military strength, rather than by any immediate interest in UN peace-keeping activities.

The committee, which had been working on the proposal for a year, published its findings just after President Carter's visit for the funeral of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira. While here Carter met Chairman Hu Guofeng of China and stressed the need for defence against Soviet moves throughout Asia.

The committee wants the Government to revise the law governing the Self-Defense Forces, as Japan's military are euphemistically called, so that they could go abroad under the aegis of the United Nations.

Anticipating opposition, the committee said Japanese troops could at first limit their activities to "medical" and "surveillance" missions, and not carry

New programs added

Jeddah Radio schedule has expatriate appeal

By Jacqueline Elmalem

JEDDAH — Communication is the name of the game at the English Service of Radio Jeddah and more than ever before this season's programming is aimed at the foreign community.

As a voice of the Ministry of Information, the traditional role of the station has been to inform. With the number of expatriates living in Jeddah now at 100,000 and growing, the radio is expanding to cover more needs and tastes. Highlights for the next four months include special Ramadan programs, a quiz show and mailbag, local events announcements, theater and literature productions and the always popular music shows.

For the month of Ramadan the station has scheduled two daily specials designed to familiarize expatriates with local beliefs and customs. Both consist of five minute shorts, the first of which is presented after the regular 3 p.m. news.

"A message of Ramadan" has a scholarly

nature, discussing religious aspects of the holy month with references to the Koran and Ramadan's relationship with other Islamic rituals. The second special is aired soon after the beginning of evening transmission at 9:00. Called "Reflections of Fasting," the program takes a more personal line consisting of anecdotes and memories of the month of fasting. There are also many other standard religious programs that focus on Islamic guidance and activities.

For those who prefer to participate rather than mediate, two new programs began last week, and the radio is looking forward to listener reaction to the new shows.

Each week the station is offering SR1,000 in cash prizes on a new quiz show called "Garlands in Cash." The program airs Thursday afternoon at 3:30. It covers questions on Saudi Arabia and general knowledge, with an additional riddle or mathematical problem.

"Only one question needs to be answered," said hostess Marilyn Hutton, who

has been a regular employee of the English Service since last November. "The deadline for mailing in the answers is Tuesday and we'll be announcing last week's winners on this Thursday's show (July 24). We hope to get some of the winners in for an interview."

Marilyn, a pert young woman hailing from New Jersey, has had experience with game shows in the United States. She is very excited about the new program, which will depend largely on audience response. "The questions will begin simple and become more difficult as the show progresses," she said.

The second program involving the listener, "Hello Marilyn," is also hosted by Hutton. An evening show aired Thursdays at 10:15. It said "this program will take the form of a mailbag." Listeners can write in problems to solve or questions they want answered. Marilyn is taking song requests and dedications as well. "We invite any suggestions and ideas, or just a pleasant thought that others might enjoy," she said.

Active people with a global view will be interested in Gabrielle Hervey's new program "It's a Small World." Hervey has been living in Jeddah and working with the radio for several years. Since her husband is a pilot, she has taken the opportunity to travel all over the world. On her Friday afternoon program, Hervey shares her experiences and gives handy travel hints.

Another program worth tuning in to is "Eve and Her World," hosted by the veteran Saudi Arabian announcer Samar Fatani. Fatani will be doing in depth interviews with prominent Saudi Arabian women. Samar has a wide range of experience with Radio Jeddah and can be expected to put this program in the top notch bracket.

Thursday evening she will be talking with Madawi al Hassoun, manager of the women's branch of Rajhi Money Exchange in Jeddah. With the new concept of women's banking and the successful spread of the idea, the program should provide a very topical 15 minutes.

Several standard shows that have been popular with expatriates in the past are being held over. "Arabic by Radio" continues Sunday evenings, while "Jeddah Highlights" is returning for another season. "Highlights" consists of interviews with interesting people in the community and announcements of upcoming events. The program will begin its regularly scheduled run after Ramadan on Wednesday evenings. It is invaluable to those who want to find out what's on in Jeddah.

For late night listeners, Ramadan's close will also open the presentation of short stories every evening at 11:45. These will be tales of all nationalities, emphasizing the human interest angle. At the moment, vignettes collected for "Today's Short Story" have been translated from Arabic and French. Some English stories also have been selected.

In the cultural field, the drama productions of "Majesty of Islam" and "World Classics" are being held over. "Majesty of Islam" is Ahmed al-Anan's rendition of episodes in Islamic history involving famous Caliphs scholars and commanders. The other drama show is being prepared by Dr. Abdullah Hafiz, the professor of drama at King Abdul Aziz University.

Dr. Hafiz is adopting world classics to radio. The theme of each well-known play is done in narration with the climax point of the author's work rendered in the original dialogue. Actors for the programs are recruited from local theater groups.

Drama was introduced to the English Service last season. It was so successful that Yousef Salah, director of European services at Radio Jeddah was inspired to write his own plays.

This third addition to drama will be presented Tuesday afternoons. "There will be a variety of topics done in light drama," Salah said. "I would like to touch social issues,

problems that trouble the Arab mind." Salah mentioned such themes as "dealing with cultural barriers" and "the gap between technological progress and conservative tradition". With his favorable command of the English language and 15 years of service at the Ministry of Information, Salah's plays should certainly be worth sampling.

The new approach of radio Jeddah's English Service to the needs of expatriate community is refreshing. It is indeed an invitation to tune in. The station can be found on the dial at 14.85 on the local medium wave each afternoon from 2:30 and every night from 9 p.m. — 1 a.m. Afternoon programming begins at 1 p.m. on Thursdays and Fridays.

Mekschats' "Late Evening Hits."

One music show that has received recent recognition is "Old and New," presented by Merv Perry. On his half-hour Friday evening program, Perry takes a look at old standards that have been resurrected into modern day hits.

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(Central Press photo)
BIG SHIP: The "unsinkable" ocean liner Titanic, the largest ship of its kind ever built when launched on its maiden voyage in 1912, never returned to port. A wealthy Texan is leading efforts to find the ship, which went down off the coast of Newfoundland on April 12, 1912, with the loss of more than 1,500 lives.

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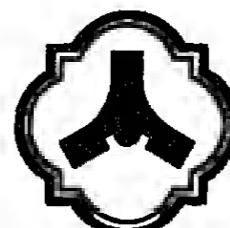


THE MOST READ NEWSPAPER IN THE ARAB WORLD.



(AP and Central Press photo)
PARIS ANYONE? Visitors to the City of Light this summer will include many travellers from Saudi Arabia. And tourists, as they have since 1890, will enjoy the beautiful view of the city's Eiffel Tower, still an eyeful in 1980.

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Ash erupting from St. Helens volcano

VANCOUVER, Washington, July 23 (AP) — Mount St. Helens broke a six-week silence with four towering ash eruptions Tuesday after a series of increasingly frequent earthquakes, the U.S. Geological Survey said.

A "pyroclastic" flow of superheated gas, ash and rock also rolled down the north slope of the mountain reaching to Spirit Lake, the USGS said. There were no immediate reports of injuries.

Residents of Cougar, about 25 kms southwest of the volcano, were being evacuated as a precautionary measure, said the Cowlitz County sheriff's office. A mushroom-shaped cloud of ash towered to a height of 13,500 meters in the first eruption at 5:14 p.m. the National Weather Service reported.



SPY: Nikolai Petrovich Zhang, 36, was sentenced this week in Communist China to seven years' imprisonment for spying for the Soviet Union. The official Xinhua News Agency said Zhang was arrested June 20, 1974, after he crossed the northeast border with Russia, and that he pleaded guilty to espionage before an audience of 2,000 in a public trial in a provincial city. The picture shows him immediately after arrest, Xinhua said. Zhang is a Soviet national.

The NWS said the ash was heading northeast toward many of the eastern Washington areas blanketed by ash during the mountain's first massive eruption on May 18. A second eruption came at about 6:25 p.m., with a darker cloud and larger plume rising to above 15,000 meters, said Carl Burgeson, spokesman for Gifford Pinchot National Forest. A third plume appeared shortly after 7 p.m., authorities said, followed by a fourth blast at about 7:20 p.m.

Within an hour of the first eruption, observers in a U.S. Forest Service plane reported that a lava dome which had been slowly growing in the crater since the last eruption in June appeared to have a hole blown through it.

"It looks like it blew its core," said Phil Cogan of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. A forest service spokesman said 120 firefighters who had been fighting fires started by the May 18 eruption evacuated. Logging crews also apparently were out of the danger area.

At Ellensburg, about 160 kms northeast of the volcano, Pat Falkner, a Kittitas County sheriff's deputy, said as began falling about 6:15 p.m. Its first major eruption on May 18 killed at least 30 people, with 34 others listed as missing and presumed dead.

Tuesday's eruption came less than a day after seismographs at the University of Washington in Seattle recorded the first new volcano earthquakes beneath the southwestern Washington peak in several weeks.

Six temblors were recorded between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m.

Torrential rains displace millions throughout India

NEW DELHI, July 23 (AP) — More than half the population of India has been displaced or otherwise affected by monsoon rain and floods and an official spokesman said Tuesday the situation in northern states is "turning from bad to worse." Reports from across the country said torrential rains, high water and earthslides have caused misery to nearly 350 million people in 11 states since late June.

Floods claimed at least 32 more victims Tuesday, All-India Radio said, raising the three-week death toll to 380. The houses of 50 million people have been reported damaged or wrecked and countless others were forced to seek temporary refuge from the water.

Irrigation Minister Kedar Pandit told parliament that the floods, which followed a prolonged drought, have caused extensive damage in several states.

(AP photo)
SODDEN: A West German farmer holds grain soaked by weeks of rain. Farmers say their crops will be ruined unless the sun shines soon.

Torture charge denied

Seoul sets dissident's trial

SEOUL, July 23 (AP) — The military trial of imprisoned dissident leader Kim Dae-Jung will start before September, probably in late August, General Lee Hui-Sung, South Korea's martial law commander, said. The general also said, "There is no truth to reports that he is ailing."

"Do you think our military investigators are so reckless as to batter him out of shape knowing that they will have to put him on trial? Kim will be walking into the courtroom on his own," Lee told a dinner meeting with foreign news media representatives Tuesday night.

Kim was arrested on charges of trying to overthrow the government through popular uprisings when the military rulers extended martial law to cover the entire country on May 17 following a series of civil disturbances.

He and eight of his close associates were referred to an army court martial earlier this month for violating the national security law, the criminal code on sedition, the anti-Communist law, the foreign exchange control law and martial law proclamations. If convicted, Kim could face death under the first three laws.

Two Japanese newspapers and one Japanese news agency were expelled from South Korea earlier this month after they reported that Kim had been badly injured by military investigators.

Although the trial will be public, Lee explained that there will be restrictions on the size of the gallery because of the limited space in the courtroom.

The general, who is also army chief of staff, said Kim's family has been asked to seek lawyers to defend Kim, but said neither Kim's family members nor any lawyers have yet

seen him in prison.

Kim, who came close to defeating President Park Chung-Hee in a 1971 election, served about three years in prison from 1976 to 1978 for opposing Park's one-man rule, and regained full political freedoms after Park was assassinated last October.

Until his arrest, he was one of three leading presidential contenders for next year's general elections. Of the other two, former Prime Minister Kim Hong-Pil was also arrested on May 17 but has been released, while Kim Young-Sam, head of the opposition New Democratic Party, is under house arrest.

SWAPO purges 9 members from central committee

LUSAKA, July 23 (R) — The Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) leadership has expelled nine members of its ruling central committee for "counter-revolutionary and secessionist activities" according to a statement released here.

The statement recorded results of an extraordinary meeting of the central committee for last Thursday to Saturday in the Angolan town of Ndalatando, 200 km southwest of Luanda. It said the nine, including acting Vice-President Misake Albert Myongo, had been expelled for "engaging themselves in counter-revolutionary and secessionist activities aimed at dismembering Namibia's (Southwest Africa's) national territory."

The purged leaders were accused of "advocating and organizing for breaking away of our eastern region — Caprivi — from the rest of the country," the statement said. It did not elaborate.

SWAPO, recognized by the U.N. General Assembly as the sole representative of the Namibian people, is waging a guerrilla war for the territory's independence against the forces of South Africa, which administers Namibia — Southwest Africa under a League of Nations mandate repudiated by the United Nations.

The statement also reaffirmed the central committee's confidence in the leadership of Angola-based President Sam Nujoma, Vice-President Brendan Simbwaye and National Chairman David Meroro. It included a strong denunciation of a number of Western countries for what it called their continued political, diplomatic and military support for South Africa.

Soviet fails to show for conference

MADISON, Wisconsin, July 23 (AP) — A Soviet scientist who was billed as one of the stars of this week's 20th International Conference on High Energy Physics failed to show up for the meeting.

Lev Okun of the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics in Moscow had permission from the Soviet government to attend the conference, officials said. He had a visa, airline and hotel reservations, and had prepared a speech that was to have climaxed the six-day conference Wednesday.

But Loyal Durand, a University of Wisconsin physics professor and a co-chairman of the conference said that when 19 other members of the Soviet delegation arrived, the group's leader, LD. Soloviev, would say only that Okun had not boarded the plane.

The conference is held every two years, bringing together physicists who are studying tiny particles believed to be the basic building blocks of the universe. This year it drew about 1,200 delegates from 50 countries, including Communist China, which has an infant high-energy physics program, and India which has a program still in the blueprint stage.

The sponsoring International Union of Pure and Applied Physics adopted a resolution in Tokyo in 1978, questioning whether the conference should be held as scheduled in 1984 in the Soviet Union if there were a continuation of absences by invited speakers from Russia.

"This whole business is a thread that runs through the scientific relationship between the Soviet Union and other countries," said Lee Pondrom, a University of Washington professor who is another conference co-chairman. Okun was to deliver the summary speech on the status of high-energy physics and the prospects for new discoveries.

"It is a fact that we cannot hide that an important participant in this conference did not show up from the Soviet Union," said Robert March, a press liaison for the gathering. "He is one of the giants of the field, there is no doubt about it."

Organizers of the conference speculated whether the appearance at the conference of several papers by Andrei Sakharov, father of Russia's hydrogen bomb and a noted dissident Soviet physicist, had something to do with Okun's absence.

Radar indicates swamps on Mars

LOS ANGELES, July 23 (AFP) — Radar signals bounced back from Mars indicate the possibility of water basins on the planet, according to two American scientists quoted Tuesday in the *Los Angeles Times*.

Radar information received in 1971 and 1973 at Goldstone Observatory in California's Mojave Desert was analyzed recently by professors Stanley Zisk, a Massachusetts Institute of Technology radar specialist, and Peter Mouginis-Mark of Brown University.

The echoes rebounding from the planet's Solis Lacus region were characteristic of reflective and soft surface, Zisk told the newspaper, adding that this interpretation was so far only speculative.

"We also haven't been able to come up with alternative ideas that would explain the reflectivity and the smoothness," he said.

Solis Lacus is a region about 960 kilometers long and 480 kilometers wide in the southern hemisphere of Mars. If the findings are true and the area contains water, Zisk said, it could be either swamps or underground pools.



Prime Minister Cossiga
Italy debates Cossiga link to arrest tip

ROME, July 23 (R) — Italy's parliament opened its long-expected debate Wednesday to determine whether Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga helped an urban guerrilla suspect to escape arrest. It is the first time in Italian post-war history that a prime minister's conduct is being examined before a joint assembly of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies.

But Cossiga is expected to be cleared of any wrongdoing. His coalition government of Christian Democrats, Socialists and Republicans is cushioned by a 47-seat majority in the assembly. The debate is expected to last all week.

Jailed urban guerrilla Roberto Sandalo accused Cossiga of warning former Christian Democrat Deputy (Secretary Carlo) Donat Cattin that his son was about to be arrested on murder charges. Sandalo said Donat Cattin sent a message to his son to flee abroad after discussing the affair with Cossiga. Both the prime minister and Donat Cattin denied the allegations.

In a new development Tuesday night, parliamentary sources quoted another recently arrested guerrilla suspect as saying Marin Donat Cattin fled to France in May after reading a Rome newspaper report that police were looking for him. Parliament will discuss a recommendation by the Christian Democrats, Socialists and Republicans that the case be shelved and one by the opposition Communist Party pressing for further investigation.

The small Radical Party and the right-wing Social Movement have asked for the Cossiga-Donat Cattin affair to be referred to the Italian constitutional court.

The prime minister could lose only if more than 50 members deserted the ruling majority and voted against him in the secret ballot, but all three parties repeatedly said they had no "traitors" among their ranks. Cossiga took office on April 4 as the head of the first government in six years to enjoy a parliamentary majority.

Rhino said threatened

WASHINGTON, July 23 (R) — The African black rhinoceros has been listed as an endangered species by the U.S. Interior Department in an attempt to preserve rapidly dwindling herds. The designation put severe limits on importing rhino horns into the United States.

The department said the 14,000 rhinos estimated to be surviving in Africa were endangered by a market based on superstition and vanity. Rhino horns are used in some places as a medicine, in others as an aphrodisiac.

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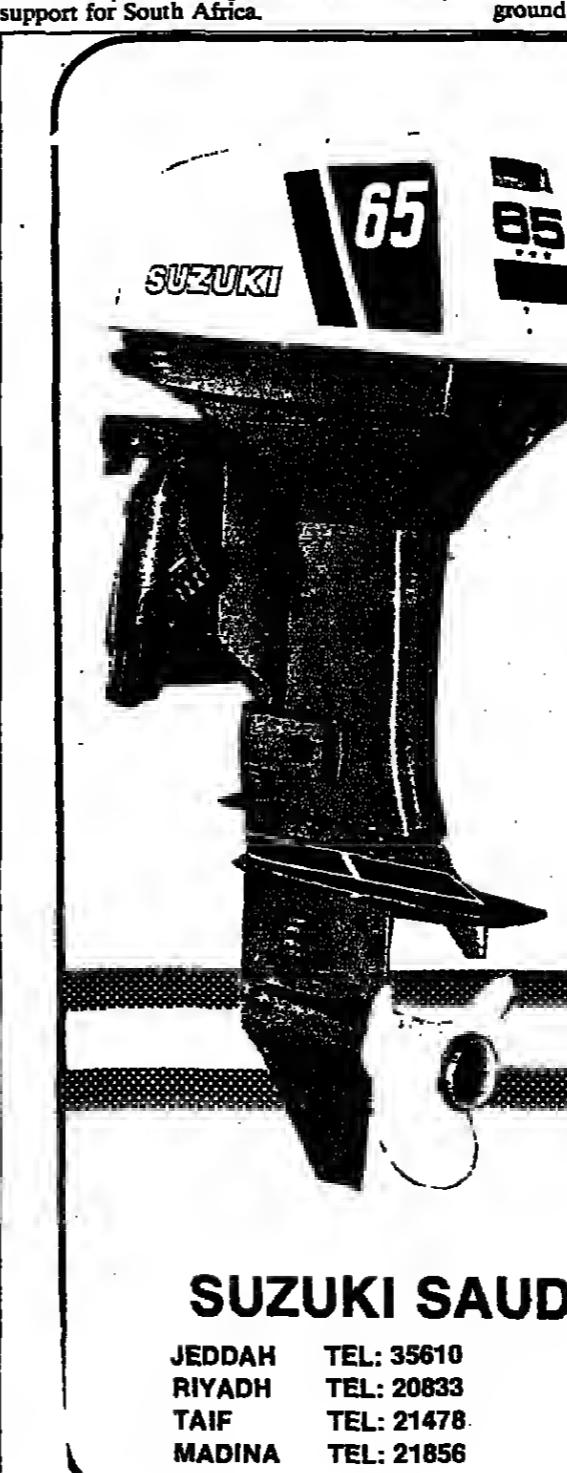
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Animal world

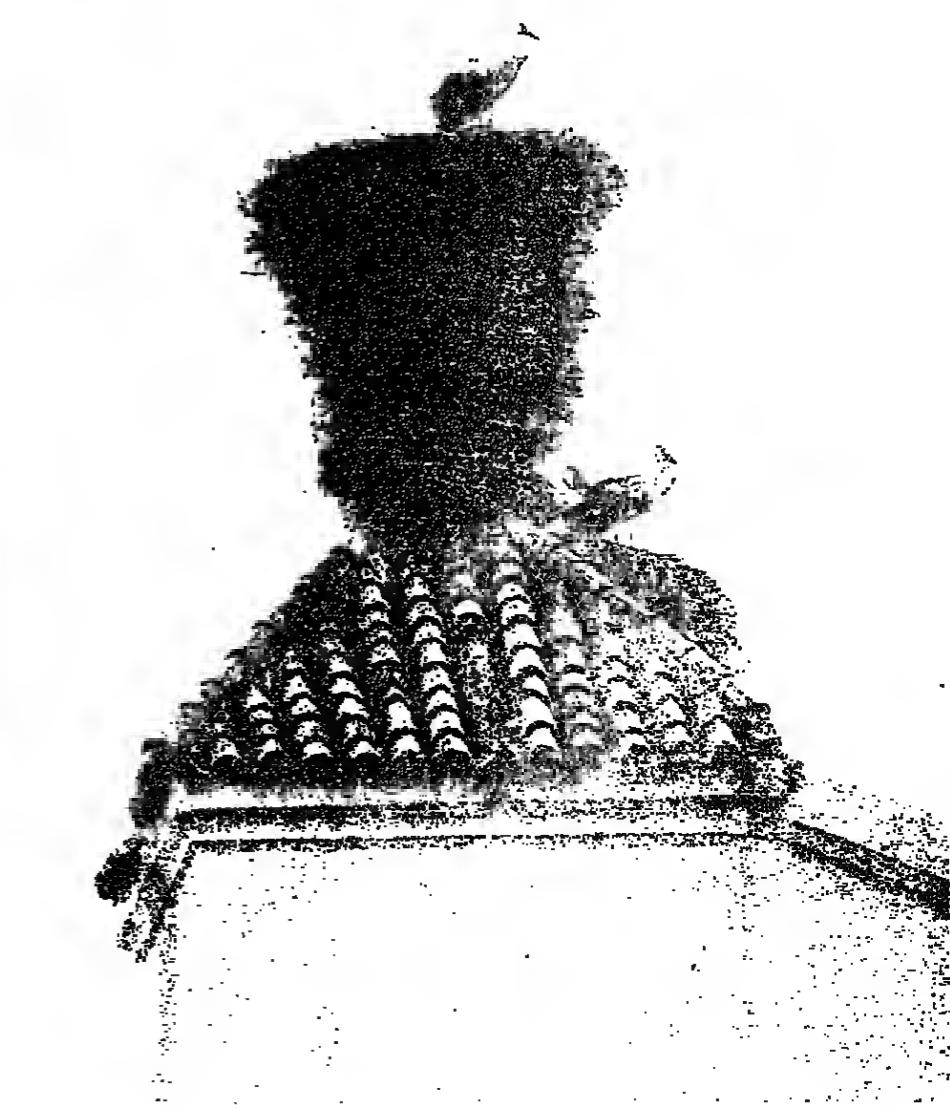
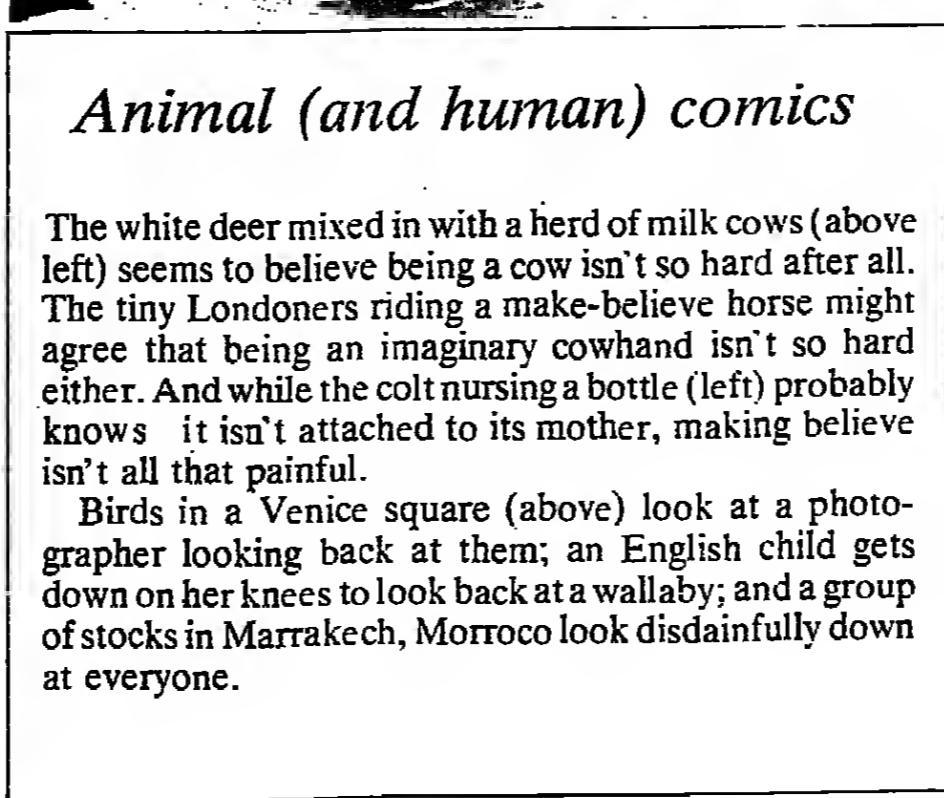
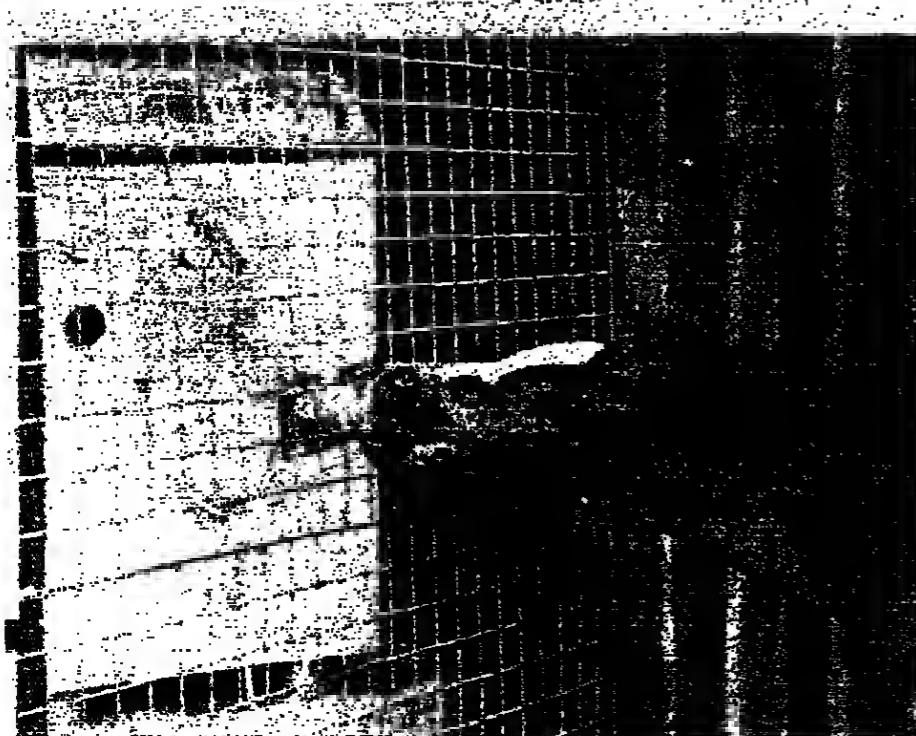
This 440-pound gorilla mother (above) holds son "Romano," who was born earlier this year. It was the first gorilla birth in the Rome Zoo. In California's Los Angeles Zoo, a rare giraffe-gazelle (left) shows how it got its name, stretching out to reach a high branch. Technically called an African Gerenuk, the antelope is rarely seen in captivity.



Animal (and human) comics

The white deer mixed in with a herd of milk cows (above left) seems to believe being a cow isn't so hard after all. The tiny Londoners riding a make-believe horse might agree that being an imaginary cowhand isn't so hard either. And while the colt nursing a bottle (left) probably knows it isn't attached to its mother, making believe isn't all that painful.

Birds in a Venice square (above) look at a photographer looking back at them; an English child gets down on her knees to look back at a wallaby; and a group of stocks in Marrakech, Morocco look disdainfully down at everyone.



Final stage of rescue program

\$3b Turkish debts postponed

PARIS, July 23 (Agencies) — Western governments signed an agreement Wednesday postponing Turkish debts totalling three billion dollars. Chief Turkish negotiator Turgut Ozal said the agreement covered debts due for repayment over the next three years, only part of Ankara's overall commitments estimated at \$16 billion.

The agreement marks the last stage of a multi-billion dollar economic rescue operation for Turkey by leading industrial nations and financial institutions. It was reached after lengthy negotiations which ran into difficulties over interest and other terms. But the final meeting at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Tuesday went off more quickly than officials had predicted. They had estimated talks would last at least three days.

The debt rescheduling is linked with an aid

package of \$1.16 billion made available to Turkey by 18 OECD countries on April 15. Half of this amount was put up by the United States and West Germany, both eager to bolster the ailing economy of their "southern flank" NATO ally in view of the crisis in Afghanistan and the Middle East.

On June 19, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) followed up OECD's special support action by granting Turkey a three-year stand-by credit of \$1.6 billion.

Delegates said the most serious sticking point was the question of whether to reschedule debt that had already been consolidated. Several creditors, including France and Japan, were said to have objected to this as a matter of principle.

Many creditors fear that if they grant Turkey too favorable terms, they may have to make similar concessions later to other coun-

tries which are in an equally difficult position", one official said.

The Turkish delegation initially sought a 12-year period of repayment with a five-year grace period. The reported compromise would nevertheless represent a significant easing of terms compared with debt rescheduled in 1979.

Turkish sources said interest rates would be negotiated bilaterally with individual creditor countries. They said Turkey hoped to achieve an average rate not exceeding 6 per cent per year in order to avoid an excessive increase in its debt service burden. Turkish debt service now runs at about \$700 million a year.

Talks on Turkey's debts were suspended a month ago when creditors were unable to agree on terms.

Many creditors fear that if they grant Turkey too favorable terms, they may have to make similar concessions later to other coun-

Jobless rate worst since 1930s

Thatcher faces Parliamentary censure

LONDON, July 23 (UPI) — Britain's conservative government faces a censure motion in Parliament following Tuesday's announcement of the worst unemployment figures since the depression of the 1930s. The government said a total of 1,896,631 people were out of work this month — 7.8 percent of the nation's workforce.

The figures were worse than had been expected, and provoked an hour of furious argument in the House of Commons. At the end of which opposition Labor party leader James Callaghan said he would table a motion of no confidence in the government.

This will be debated as soon as possible, probably next Monday, the government will not be defeated as Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher commands a comfortable majority of 43, but in her speech she will have to defend her tough monetary policies in the face of bitter criticism from opposition parties and the trade union movement.

She made it clear immediately Tuesday

that there would be no change in her strategy of strictly limiting money supply, cutting public spending, and squeezing credit to bring down inflation now running at an annual rate of 21 per cent.

After a barrage of shouts of "resign," Thatcher told members of Parliament that one of the main reasons for the unemployment figures was that people in Britain were paying themselves more than those in other countries for doing the same jobs. She said the alternative to the increase in unemployment was to print money, and that she would not do.

This month's rise in the jobless total of 2,36,958 was the biggest leap on record. The number of job vacancies dropped too — down to 1,37,409, which was also worse than expected.

In the north of England 11.4 per cent of the workforce is unemployed, and in Northern Ireland the figure is 14.7 per cent. Scottish trade union leader James Milne said there

were 60 high school graduates in Scotland lining up for every available job.

Although school graduates looking for work rose during the month from 109,000 to 295,000 thus swelling the unemployment total, there is every sign that the recession is hitting hard now.

Industrial output is currently eight or nine per cent down on a year ago. Lower buying power among the public has led to a drop of more than two per cent in retail sales since

Companies, finding that credit is costly, are resorting to shorter workhours. Another feature of the industrial scene is the widespread early retirement by women, while a further factor is the tendency of many women to give up work altogether rather than sign on for unemployment.

Meanwhile British Energy Secretary David Howell made a new call Tuesday for a dialogue between oil importers and OPEC

Wall Street Report

Market slides; metals hot, technology cold

NEW YORK, July 23 — After advancing throughout most of the session, the market Tuesday reacted on apparent profit taking with the averages and breadth falling into negative territory on active trading. Gold fell \$4.50.

Among the groups, metals, especially precious metals, were strong. Technology was among the weak groups. Good gains were posted by Eastman Kodak, Allied Chemical, Campbell Red Lake, Dome Mines, ASA, Hennepin Steel and Day Mines. Large losses were recorded by Merck, Pfizer, Digital Equipment, Honeywell, Sperry and Texas oil and gas. During the session, there were statements made by several prominent economists. Alan Greenspan, former chairman of President Ford's Council of Economic Advisors, advocated spending restraints.

Federal Reserve Chairman Volcker vowed to continue his anti-inflation fight, and Treasury Secretary Miller rejected an immediate tax cut. After the session, the key durable goods new orders figures were released and showed a drop of 2.8 percent in June which was less than May's 7 percent decline and April's 6.6 percent slide. These figures appeared to add some substance to those who see a relatively early end to the recession.

Gold advanced to \$2,515 mils silver, up from Monday's 12,75 mils. Decline of 261 mils narrowly outperformed 752 advances with 401 ones. The Dow Ind. slipped 1.37 to 927.30. The Dow Transports declined 0.83 to 312.55, but the Utilities rose 0.11 to 112.28. The S&P 500 fell 0.69 vs. the previous day's 0.72 to 70.10. The AMEX underperformed down 7.2 to 111.22. The NASDAQ Composite was at 109.19 compared with 170.42 the previous session. Gold was \$613 at the London PM fix, down 1.50 from the pre-Jav's fix of \$617.50.

Precious metal stocks were very strong. ASA advanced 2.4 to 54.4. Hennepin Steel was up 1.4 to 100. Dome Mines climbed 2.4 to 54.4. Hennepin Steel was up 1.4 to 54.4. Day Mines was up 2.4 to 31.4.

Campbell Red Lake rose 2.4 to 58. In other metals, Alcan rose 2.4 to 321.4. Alcoa rose 2.4 to 58. Newmont was up 1.4 to 47.4. Phelps Dodge advanced 1.4 to 35.4. In the chemicals group, Northern fell 1.4 to 40. Southern adv 1.4 to 24.4. In the automotive, Delahay 1.4 to 47.4. Northwest was up 1.4 to 38.4. Aerospace stocks were mixed. Boeing fell 1.4 to 49.4. Gencor Dynamics down 1.4 to 74.4. Raytheon was up 1.4 to 34.4. Energy stocks were buffered. Royal Dutch fell 1.4 to 49.4. Getty Oil added 1.4 to 39.4. Mobil fell 1.4 to 47.4. Phillips 66 fell 1.4 to 37.4. Mobil fell 1.4 to 76.4. Exxon declined 1.4 to 71.4. Transco added 1.4 to 41.4. Schlumberger fell 1.4 to 51.4. Texaco Oil and Gas was down 1.4 to 51.4. Basic ind. stocks were mixed. In steel, U.S. Steel fell 1.4 to 32.4. In the chemicals, Albright 1.4 to 31.4. E.I. du Pont was down 1.4 to 38.4. Honeywell was down 1.4 to 47.4. In the aerospace, the leading orbital area, Oceania Comings declined 1.4 to 29.4. with Financial Federation down 1.4 to 37.4. In autos, GM was down 1.4 to 49.4. with Ford 2.4 to 39.4 and Chrysler 1.4 to 67.4. Toy fell 1.4 to 41.4. In mining, Deere and 1.4 to 53.4. In leisure time, Baby 1.4 to 38.4. American World Distributors fell 1.4 to 77.4 and Records rose 1.4 to 35.4. GE fell 1.4 to 54.4. and Westinghouse was down 1.4 to 34.4 in electrical equipment.

In the growth areas, drug, Saks, Abbott, Labo, rose 2.4 to 45.4. in the food and drink, Philip Morris 2.4 to 44.4. Redken fell 1.4 to 64.4. in the auto parts and equipment, 2.4 to 31.4. In photogrpahy, Eastman Kodak was up 1.4 to 59.4. Polaroid fell 1.4 to 32.4. Technology stocks were soft. Burroughs was down 1.4 to 64.4. Honeywell lost 1.4 to 59.4. IBM declined 1.4 to 65.4. Sperry 1.4 to 57.4. Digital Equipment 1.4 to 77.4. and Xerox 1.4 to 57.4. Textron was down 1.4 to 38.4.

In the consumer service sector, Fed declined 1.4 to 29.4. K-Mart rose 1.4 to 25.4. P. Morris was ahead 1.4 to 43.4. Procter and Gamble was up 1.4 to 76.4. Garnett climbed 1.4 to 50.4. with Knight Ridder up 1.4 to 37.4 in the media sector.

Source: Commodity Research Bureau, Merrill Lynch International & Co. Bahrain.

**PORTS AUTHORITY
JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON THE
23RD JULY, 1980 11TH RAMADAN, 1400**

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival Date
3.	Domina	A.E.T.	Cars	22.7.80
4.	Mercandien Carrier	Ori	Contrs/Trls/Gen.	22.7.80
6.	Akranion	Kanoo	Bgd. Rice/Mty bags.	22.7.80
11.	Sadaka	Sadaka	Durr/Mangoes	19.7.80
12.	Barge 338-Z	Gulf	Flylons/structural parts	16.7.80
14.	Ocean Glory No. 6	O.Trada	Durra/M.Seed/Dukhan	10.7.80
18.	Zeus 1	rolaco	Bulk Cement	10.7.80
20.	Ellion Hope	Algosabi	Bgd. Barley	17.7.80
23.	Merawi	a.E.T.	Contrs/Flour/Gen.	21.7.80
24.	Al Riyadh	O. Trade	Ldg. mrys	21.7.80
29.	Gold Express	El Hawi	Wire rods	22.7.80
30.	Mistral Universal	Star	Apples	20.7.80
31.	Sros	O.C.E.	Oranges/Apples/Lemons	22.7.80
32.	Villa D'Anvers	M.T.A.	Frozen meat/Apples	18.7.80
33.	Tokuho Meru	O.C.E.	Containers	22.7.80
40.	Mykonos	M.T.A.	Frozen meat/Fish	18.7.80
			Beef/Mutton/Fish	7.7.80

**KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM
SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HRS ON 11.7.1400/
23.7.1980 — CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.**

3.	Seastrain Baltimore	SMC	Gen/Conts	22.7.80
6.	Ha Cheong	OCE	General	21.7.80
7.	Gazzella	Gosaibi	General/Pipes	22.7.80
9.	Khaif Zephyr	Kanoo	General	17.7.80
12.	Asie Youkho	Gulf	General	18.7.80
16.	Al Mubarik	Kanoo	Bags of Flour	15.7.80
21.	Blus Pina (DB)	Alireza	Bulk Cement	14.7.80
23.	Taraco	Barber	Gen/Conts	22.7.80
28.	Myrica	SMC	Const. Material	21.7.80
29.	Kostar	Gulf	General	21.7.80
30.	Engine-1	Gosaibi	Softwood	22.7.80
32.	Kriti Emaralanoo	Gen/Conts	Bulk/Cement	21.7.8036.
Primula (D.B.)	SMC			2.7.80
RECENT ARRIVALS:				
gazzella	Gosaibi	Gan/Pipes		22.7.80
Engine-1	Gosaibi	Softwood		22.7.80
Seastrain Baltimore	SMC	Gen/Conts		22.7.80
Tarago	Barber	Gen/Conts		22.7.80

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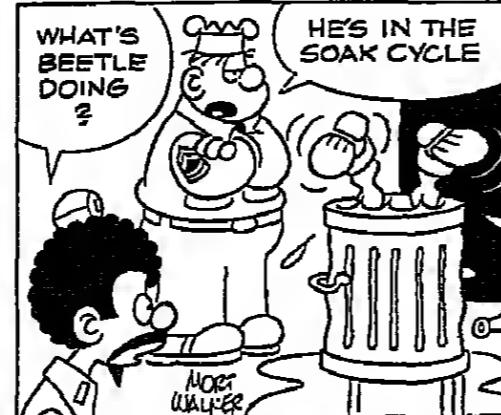
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P.O. Box 345 Dhahran Airport. Tel: 801306 KSAEL S.J.
Riyadh : Tel. 4786323

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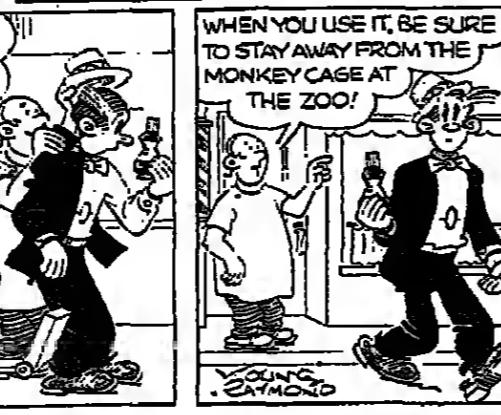
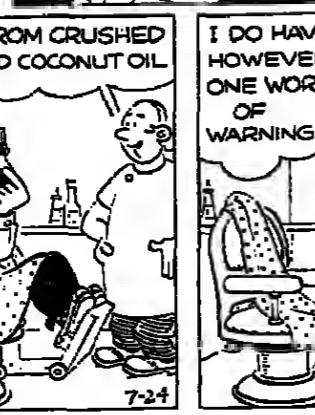
السوق الخاصة

البولي

BEETLE BAILEY



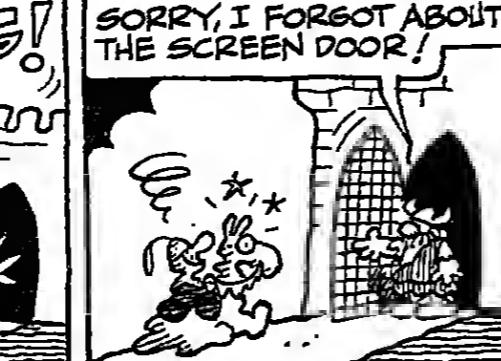
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ANDY CAPP



arab news CALENDAR

DHRAHN TV

4:30 Children's Show
5:22 Safety Film
5:44 Survival
6:09 Horizon
7:00 Family
7:47 Second Run Feature

VOA

P.M.
8:00 News Roundup
Reports: Actualities;
Opinion: Analyses;
8:30 Current Summary
Special English:
News, Feature: The
Making of a Nation
Newspaper
9:30 Music USA:
(Standards)
10:00 News Roundup
Reports: Actualities;
10:05 Opening: Analyses

Sesame Street No. 1214
Motorcycle Safety
Line of the Falcon
Sweet Solomons
Competitions
Charley Codd

THURSDAY
Afternoon Transmission

1:00 Opening
1:01 Holy Quran
1:02 General Guidance
1:10 The World's Lookout
1:20 Top of the Tops
1:30 Jazz Music
2:20 On Islam
2:30 Swing Era
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 The Divine Truth
3:30 A Selection of Music
3:50 Countdown

News Summary
10:30 VOA Magazines
America: Letter
Cultural: Letter
11:00 Special English: News
11:30 Music U.S.: (Standards)
VOA WORLD REPORT
Midnight
12:00 News newscasters
voiced correspondents
report background
dramatized stories
commentary news analyses

SAUDI RADIO

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.3 meter band
On SW at 11.855 MHz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1425 Kilobertz in 202 meter band

Evening Transmission

9:00 Opening
9:01 Holy Quran
9:05 Gens of Guidance
9:10 Light Music
9:15 The Evening Show
9:20 News and Hot World
10:00 Music
10:10 Music
10:15 NEWS
10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
10:30 Music Worldwide
11:00 World Classics
11:15 Africa-American Theme
11:45 On Islam
12:00 Symphony Concert
12:30 Music
12:45 A Rendition
with Duet
01:00 Countdown

BBC

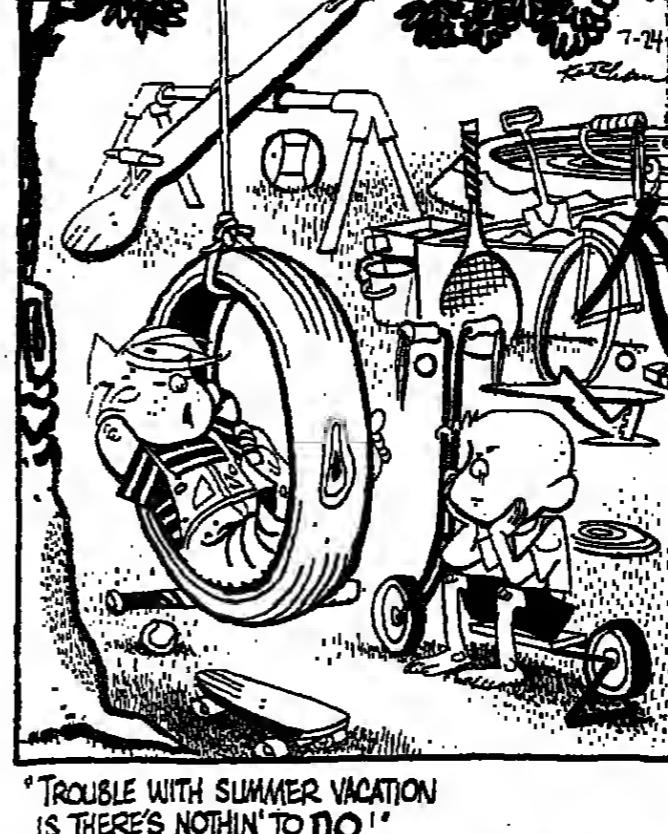
Morning Transmission

8:00 World News
8:09 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
8:30 Sarah Ward
8:45 World Today
9:30 Opera Star
10:00 World News
10:09 Twenty-Four Hours
News Summary
10:30 Sarah Ward
10:45 Something to
Show You
11:00 World News
11:09 Reflections
11:15 Piano Style
11:30 Brain of Britain 1978
12:00 World News
12:09 British Press Review
12:15 World Today
12:30 Financial News
12:40 Look Ahead
12:45 The Tony Myatt

Evening Transmission

1:15 Ulster in Focus
1:30 Recovery
1:40 World News
2:15 News about Britain
2:20 News about the World
2:30 Sports International
2:40 Radio Newsreel
3:15 Promoted Concert
3:45 Sports Round-up
4:00 World News
4:05 Twenty-Four Hours:
News Summary
4:30 The Pleasure's Yours
5:15 Report on Religion
6:00 Radio Newsreel
6:15 Outlook
7:00 World News
7:09 Commentary
7:15 Sherlock Holmes
7:45 World Today
8:00 World News
8:09 Books and Writers

DENNIS the MENACE



Contract Bridge • B. Jay Becker

The Theoretical and the Practical

South dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

NORTH
♦ 9 5 2
♥ A K 4 3
♦ J 10 8
♦ A Q 5

WEST
♦ A J 8 3
♥ J 7 6 2
♦ K 3 2
♦ 9 7

EAST
♦ Q 7 6 4
♥ 10 9
♦ 7 6 5
♦ J 10 4 2

SOUTH
♦ K 10
♥ Q 8 5
♦ A Q 9 4
♦ K 8 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East
1 0 Pass 1 0 Pass
1 NT Pass 3 NT

Opening lead — three of spades.

Bridge is not played in a vacuum. The theoretical must inevitably give way to the practical. Many decisions a declarer makes are based on his opponents' bids and plays and are not founded solely on the 26 cards he sees before him.

He presumes that the opponents are trying to win, and that all their bids and plays are geared to that goal. This does not mean that they are incapable of error; it means only that they are not deliberately trying to lose.

It could be argued that West might have had more than four spades, and that the three was led from a five-card suit.

This is true enough, but it all

gets down to the question of how honestly your opponents play and how often they lie.

That's why we started out by saying that bridge is not played in a vacuum.

Or South could stake the contract on a diamond finesse.

(This method of play is the winner in the actual case. West scores a diamond and three spades, but declarer takes the rest.)

South chose the second method of play, reasoning that West had only four spades and that the contract could not be defeated in that case. West had led the three, presumably his fourth best spade. This meant that West had three spades higher and none lower, since dummy had the deuce.

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Arab news Market Place

Passport Lost

Philips Co. announces to the public that, the Pass port of its
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Name : Luis Chispa Jr. Iqama No. : 1039
Nationality : Philipino Date & Place
Passport No.: 76201B issued : 2-8-1399, Jubail
Date & Place
issued : May 21, 1979,
: Manila.
Finder please deliver it to Philippine Embassy, Jeddah or Philips
Co. P.O.Box 137, Jubail or Jubail immigration office.

Passport Lost

NAME: HALLEUX PAUL
NATIONALITY: BELGIUM
PASSPORT NO: 732021

FINDER PLEASE RETURN IT TO BELGIUM EMBASSY —
JEDDAH.

Passport Lost

NAME: ABBADI MOHAMED
NATIONALITY: MOROCIAN
PASSPORT NO: 2357/72

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Alfred Grant Pty. Ltd. and other companies (Distribution of Trust Money) Act 1979

On 21st December, 1979 The Parliament of the State of Queensland, Australia passed an Act of Parliament relating to the distribution of certain trust money held by or that come into the hands of Alfred Grant Pty. Ltd., Victoria River Pastoral Company Pty. Ltd., Grantland Consolidated Pty. Ltd., Dawson Valley Pastoral Company Pty. Ltd., Dumarisque Pastoral Company Pty. Ltd., Fig Tree Pocket Developments Pty. Ltd. and Alfred Grant Pastoral Properties Pty. Ltd. to enable the Receivers and Liquidators of these companies to distribute such monies in accordance with a scheme of distribution set out in the legislation.

Purchasers who contracted to buy land situated in Queensland from the aforesaid companies for certain intending purchasers of such land are informed of the existence of certain trust monies in Queensland issued in connection with this Queensland land held by one or more of the abovementioned companies.

The Receivers and Liquidators invite claims from persons considering themselves to have an entitlement to part of such trust monies.

Claimants should forward to the Receivers and Liquidators with his claim true copies (certified to be so before a Notary Public, Solicitor or Justice of the Peace) of any receipts, correspondence, documents and other writings and information in his possession in substantiation of his claim. A claim form is available on written request.

All claim and substantiating material must be in the hands of the Receivers and Liquidators by the thirty-first day of January, 1981 otherwise the claim will lapse as provided in the legislation. The claimants substantiating material should be sent to the Receivers and Liquidators, G.P.O. Box 481, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. 4001.

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Heavy Equipment Department of E.A Juffali & Bros.
Kilo 14, Mecca Road, Jeddah.

Interested parties should submit their bids to the:

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT
National Insurance Company S.A.
P.O. Box: 5832 -- Suites 301 to 305
Al Faifa Building, 3rd Floor,
Medina Road — Jeddah.

in sealed envelopes clearly marked "BIDS FOR FMC CRANE"
within 14 days from the date of publication of this tender.

Bidders should also state their address and telephone
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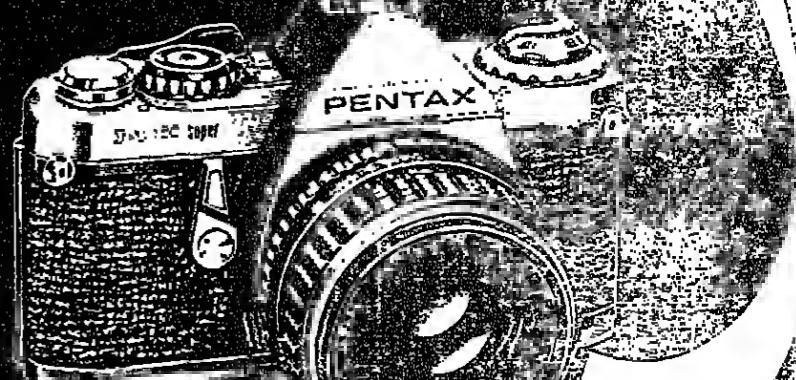
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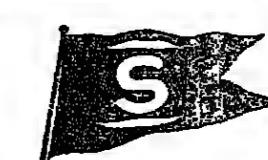
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PAGE 14

International

Bakhtiar aide shot dead in Washington

WASHINGTON. July 23 (AFP) — Washington police are looking for a young black man following the shooting death Tuesday of Ali Ukhbar Tabatabai, chairman of the anti-Khomeini "Iranian Freedom Foundation," at his home near here, Washington radio station said.

Police circled the area of Tabatabai's home in the suburb of Bethesda, Maryland, to hunt for the killer, who had posed as a mailman. The man had claimed to have two insured packages for Tabatabai, then opened fire when the Iranian came to sign a receipt. Another Iranian, who escaped the attack by

Bombings kill 6 in Tehran

LONDON, July 23 (AP) — Six persons were killed and nearly 100 wounded in "several" bomb explosions in a downtown Tehran shopping arcade, Tehran Radio reported Wednesday.

The state radio broadcast, monitored in London, quoted a spokesman for the Islamic revolution central committee as saying there are "clues" about who planted the bombs, but he did not elaborate.

Earlier reports from Tehran said there was one explosion in which five persons were killed.

All of the bombs exploded in the Tehran Company's arcade in Ferdowsi Avenue, one of the main thoroughfares in central Tehran. Several embassies are located nearby.

The radio said Tehran police have said they are investigating the bombings, but that "information is not yet complete."

The radio said the bombs exploded at 9:30 a.m. when Ferdowsi is normally crowded with shoppers.

Tehran Radio later reported that four "saboteurs and henchmen of the Iraqi Baathist Fascist Party" have been executed by firing squad in Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khouzestan province.



BARRICADES: La Paz residents pry up paving stones for barricades against military convoys in the Bolivian capital. By Wednesday such anti-coup protests were reported to have ceased, however.

Rebels hold countryside

Bolivia general strike fails

LA PAZ Bolivia July 23 (AFP) — An uneasy calm has returned to La Paz as soldiers continued to round up opponents of the country's new right-wing military regime and the protest general strike crumbled.

But pockets of stiff resistance to the Junta, which seized power Thursday, were reported in the Bolivian countryside. Peasants and miners blocked the major Potosi-La Paz road, allowing only journalists to pass.

Meanwhile, in New York, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim appealed to the Bolivian junta to stop its reported summary executions. In a statement, Waldheim called the reports disturbing and said all accused should appear in court and be tried according to the law.

Juan Lechin, secretary general of the powerful Workers' Confederation (COB), Bolivia's central trade union group, Tuesday appeared on national television to urge workers to end their resistance. Lechin, who has been under arrest since the coup, was reportedly tortured and drugged and appeared tired.

Miners' union chief Simon Reyes, also under arrest, showed signs of being severely tortured. A clandestine photograph made available to this correspondent showed that Reyes' face had been badly injured.

In Washington, countries in the Andes Pact called for an urgent session starting Thursday of the permanent council of the Organization of American States to examine repercussions of the coup in South America. Pact countries — Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela — have already sternly

jumping from a window of the house, was hospitalized, police said.

The death came on the heels of Friday's unsuccessful assassination attempt on former Iranian Premier Shapour Bakhtiar in Paris.

Tabatabai, 40, was a fierce opponent of the current Iranian regime, said one of his close friends, Jackson Bain. He had founded the Iran Freedom Foundation, whose aim was to organize resistance to Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini. He was a Bakhtiar aide.

Though he had been in contact with Bakhtiar, the last premier of the ex-Shah, his goal was not a return of the fallen monarch, but installation of a democratic lay regime in Iran.

Sources indicated he recently had been the object of several threats. On Tuesday, he had canceled a radio interview at the last minute, reportedly telling the station's producers that he was afraid to leave his home.

Tabatabai was a former press attache of the Iranian Imperial Embassy here.

The killing came four days after the appearance of a new Iranian terrorist group, calling itself the Guardians of Islam, which had claimed responsibility for the attempt on Bakhtiar's life, and two days ago Jalaleddin Farsi, a top official of the Islamic Republican Party, representing fundamentalist clergy.

In Iran, said he knew the leaders of the Guardians of Islam and added: "I told them kill them (opponents of the regime) wherever you find them in France, in Germany and in the United States."

Meanwhile, neighbors of Bakhtiar, who escaped an assassination attempt in Paris last Friday, called on him Wednesday to move out of the area. Residents of the apartment block in the affluent Parisian suburb of Neuilly said they objected to the "risk to life" caused by the presence of someone "threatened by fanatics," and the numerous systematic searches which police guards forced them to undergo whenever they went in or out of the block.

"The block has been turned into a fortress and Mr. Bakhtiar should be moved somewhere remote from the general public," the residents said.

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FIERY FLOP: Canadian Butts Girard bursts into flames during his final dive at the World Belly Flop and Cannonball Diving Championships at North Vancouver. Girard won the event, a green bathrobe prize and a trophy.

Particle physicists hunt the smallest of the small

WASHINGTON, July 23 (WP) — It all began in the 1930's, when Cockcroft, Walton, Van de Graaf and Lawrence invented the first particle-beam machines, atom-smashers that carried particles like the electron to unheard-of speeds and forced particle collisions at undreamed-of energies.

Out of the first accelerators came scientific history. They produced particles able to break open the nucleus of the atom, giving birth to the field of nuclear physics and giving science its first look at particles 10,000 times smaller than the atom. Now physicists are on the threshold of machines so powerful that they hope to use them to peer in on particles so small and elementary they have not been seen since the onset of creation 10 billion years ago.

"We are building accelerators that are going to tell us what's going on at distance scales of less than 100 trillionth of an inch," says Dr. Sidney Drell, associate director of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, where the newest of these new machines is located. "That's 1 million times smaller than the atom."

This is the realm Nobel prize-winner Steven Weinberg calls "microscopic physics," where tiny exotic particles called leptons, mesons, baryons, bosons and hadrons dwell. Some weigh 70 times what others weigh, even though they're the same size. Others spin differently or have different electrical charges. A few have lives so brief that even though they travel 140,000 miles a second, they go such a short distance that they don't leave a trace of their tracks.

Why bother spending so much time and money looking for things that are so small? Who cares if we find them? What difference does it make if each new particle is smaller than the one before it?

"Smaller and smaller, that's what all of us consist of. It's what nature is," Harvard University's Dr. Norman Ramsey says. "We're trying to understand nature."

"If time were infinitely long, there are lots of questions in more mundane physics I'd like to investigate," says Dr. John A. Wheeler, onetime Princeton University physicist now at the University of Texas. "But there isn't much time, and so one wants to go to the central thing," which is?

Understanding the universe, which Harvard's Dr. Steven Weinberg says "is one of the few things that lifts human life above the level of farce."

Understanding it is not without its substantive rewards. The 1979 Nobel prize winners in physics and medicine were particle physicists. The winner in medicine was the man who developed the car scanner, which revolutionized the diagnosis of human disease by giving doctors their first three-dimensional look at the body's vital organs.

Nuclear energy came from particle physics. Laser light came from particle physics. The attempt to create limitless fusion power from the control of the thermonuclear energy comes from particle physics.

The study of how things behave at super-cold temperatures is a result of particle physics. The newest computers owe their building and shrinking size to particle physics. The use of radioactive tracers in the human body to diagnose disease comes from particle physics.

Cancer is being treated with particle beams. Most metals now undergo analysis by particle beams. Archeologists use particle beams to date the artifacts they dig. Fossils are dated the same way, with particle beams. Beams of neutrons are being used by crime detectors to identify strands of human hair.

Almost all the exotic energy research in the United States now involves the use and understanding of particle physics. "I don't know how to get it out yet, but I do know that a glass of water has enough energy in it to run the country," says Dr. Leon Lederman, director of the Fermilab outside Chicago, where a new particle-beam machine is being built. "I also know that without understanding it, I'll never get it out."



Peter Sellers

Actor Sellers critically ill

LONDON, July 23 (R) — Actor Peter Sellers was reported critically ill Wednesday in a London hospital after a heart attack at his hotel. He was taken Tuesday from his hotel to the Middlesex Hospital, where a midnight bulletin said his condition was critical.

Sellers, 54, has suffered from heart trouble since his first attack in 1964. A pacemaker was later fitted.

He was always considered himself more of a character actor than a comedian despite his great successes in comic roles in films such as the *Pink Panther* series. His last film to be released, *Being There*, opened in London two weeks ago.

In Britain he made his reputation for his versatility in the radio program *The Goon Show*. He was due to have had a reunion with his fellow ex-goons Spike Milligan and Harry Secombe in a London restaurant Tuesday night.

His fourth wife, actress Lynne Frederick, 25, is expected to fly from the United States as soon as possible. A former wife, actress Britt Ekland, arrived here Tuesday night from Stockholm with their 15-year-old daughter Victoria. She told airport reporters she was shocked at the news. "If he asks for me I will see him," she said.

Silk-smooth hijack ends inside Cuba

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 23 (AP) — "It went rather smooth. I didn't see any women break out in tears. Hijacking's not the thing that it used to be," said William Willman, one of the passengers aboard the Delta air lines flight hijacked to Cuba Tuesday night.

At one point, according to Delta spokesman Dick Jones, the plane's captain passed the hat among the passengers to come up with a \$1,000 landing fee demanded by Cuban authorities. Jones said the passengers later were reimbursed by Delta.

Willman and other passengers aboard the wide-bodied L-1011 said the episode began about 3 p.m. Tuesday when a sloppily-dressed, nervous armed man grabbed a stewardess when the plane was 320 km out of Miami and forced the jetliner to Cuba, where the hijacker was taken into custody.

At 11:30 p.m. the weary passengers finally reached their destination of San Juan, complaining of inconvenience but saying there was no panic on board.

Shortly after takeoff from Miami, Willman said he noticed a nervous man in blue jeans walk back from the no-smoking section to take the seat beside him in the tourist cabin. He then repeated the same paces twice more in 10 minutes, Willman said.

The FBI said the hijacker, who was described as about 30 years old, had a small weapon and forced the flight attendant into the cockpit, where he told the pilot he was a Puerto Rican with a lot of personal problems. A short time later, several passengers said, the plane's captain announced over the loudspeaker that they were being hijacked to Cuba.

Shortly after 4 p.m. the plane landed at a small airfield in Camaguey, Cuba, where it had been diverted from Havana because of bad weather in the Cuban capital, according to a Delta spokesman. The passengers said the man walked off the plane there.

Liberia firms rules on labor

MONROVIA, July 23 (AFP) — A new get-tough approach to labor relations by Liberia's military rulers could sow the seeds of social and political explosion in this west African republic, observers said here.

The new hardline approach, in a decree from the ruling Peoples Redemption Council (PRC) dated June 30 but published Tuesday, outlaws strikes and reinstates tough labor regulations introduced by ousted President William Tolbert.

It comes as workers are growing more and more restive because many of their high expectations following the April 12 military coup remain unfulfilled.

Tuesday's announcement followed a press conference Saturday by trades union representatives at Lamco, the country's main iron ore mining company where 63 of the 4,000 workers were laid off last September and October after a strike.

On July 1, new head of state Master Sergeant Samuel Doe ordered the company to reinstate the 63 workers in the higher interest of the state. Most of the 63 were trades union officials or militants.

But on Saturday, the Lamco trades union representatives told newsmen that that order had not been carried out, apparently on the orders of the government and despite the fact that Lamco management had said it was ready to comply.

While expressing support for Doe and the PRC, they denounced what they called "counter-revolutionary elements" within the government whose interests were other than the supreme interest of the state."

Their comments were seen here as a warning that they would not accept any going back on the July 1 directive from Doe, and that such a move could lead to worker unrest.

Trades union circles here have been avoiding any official reaction, pointing out that such a reaction risked being misinterpreted.

Observers close to the trades unionists do not, however, disguise their view that the new government approach carried with it certain dangers.

This was particularly so given the fact that trades union officials, aware of the country's current economic problems, were limiting their demands to calls for improved working conditions or, as in the case of Lamco, the setting right of certain injustices they said.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Arab poets, a shade narcissistically perhaps, used to sing the praises of "oriental looks." Westerners also saw something charming in them, something recalling the mystery, the strangeness of the East, its sheer inviting "otherness." Yet all this has changed so far as the West is concerned, as any Arab traveler would tell you. Your "oriental looks" are more likely to make you the object of official and unofficial suspicion than of friendly inquiry.

Why this has come about bears a double explanation — as the wise old fox said to his son when he asked why people hate foxes so: because they are so-and-so's, and because we deserve it. The West had always had its fears and suspicions which we, rather than seek to dispel, appear to strive to confirm. I am referring, of course, to those of our brethren — a minority which is "statistically insignificant" — who constitute what we may euphemistically call "security risks" (gunmen, infernal machine, hyperactivists of all kinds).

These gentlemen have impressed the public imagination in the West so much that the very word "Arab" has come to suggest unreasoning and unremitting violence (when it does not mean unreasoning and unremitting greed for petrodollars). And the situation now is such that an Arab passport produced at an airport elicits an immediate demand to stand aside from the rest of the line, and to submit to extensive questioning while the passport is being checked elsewhere by security.

And if this is the fate of the Arab traveler who is obviously a solid citizen, accompanied by wife and kids, a very image of domesticity and industriousness, you can imagine the fate of the younger Arab traveling alone. His case is signed and sealed before the chance to open his mouth. The onus is on him to prove that he is not a terrorist. His luggage is thrown open for all to see what he is hiding inside, the names of his grannies and great grannies demanded and checked against secret lists provided by Interpol, and finally, when the lad is near to despair, wondering whether he should take the next plane back and never mind the holiday, is let out with a severe warning to mind his step, and that the police are well aware of any tricks he might think to play.

Translated from *Asharq Al Awsat*

Canada grounds hang glider pilot bound for Paris

BAIE COMEAU, Canada, July 23 (AP) — Although tethered by Canadian red tape, Joseph Whitmore hasn't given up hope of soaring over the bright lights of Paris in his motorized hang glider, "The spirit of California."

"As far as I know nothing is official, but I really don't know what's happening," he said in a telephone interview from his small town where he landed Monday.

"The air controllers say I'm only grounded if I go north into sparsely-settled regions, while the Royal Canadian Mounted Police say I'm just grounded..."

"On one hand I could laugh, and on the other I could cry. I don't know what we'll do yet."

Transport officials put an abrupt halt to Whitmore's plans to cross the Atlantic to Paris — via Greenland and Scotland — when they determined Tuesday that his modified hang glider failed to meet Canadian aircraft safety standards.

The regulations require aircraft flying over water or sparsely-populated areas to carry safety equipment such as a life raft and flares. The vehicle must also carry enough navigational equipment to allow the pilot to fly by instruments alone.

But Whitmore insists his hang glider — modified to include a two-cylinder snowmobile engine which drives a single propeller — has the necessary safety equipment to complete the 19,600 km journey he began Friday from New York.

"As far as survival and safety gear